

McClellan Papers

Richard VI



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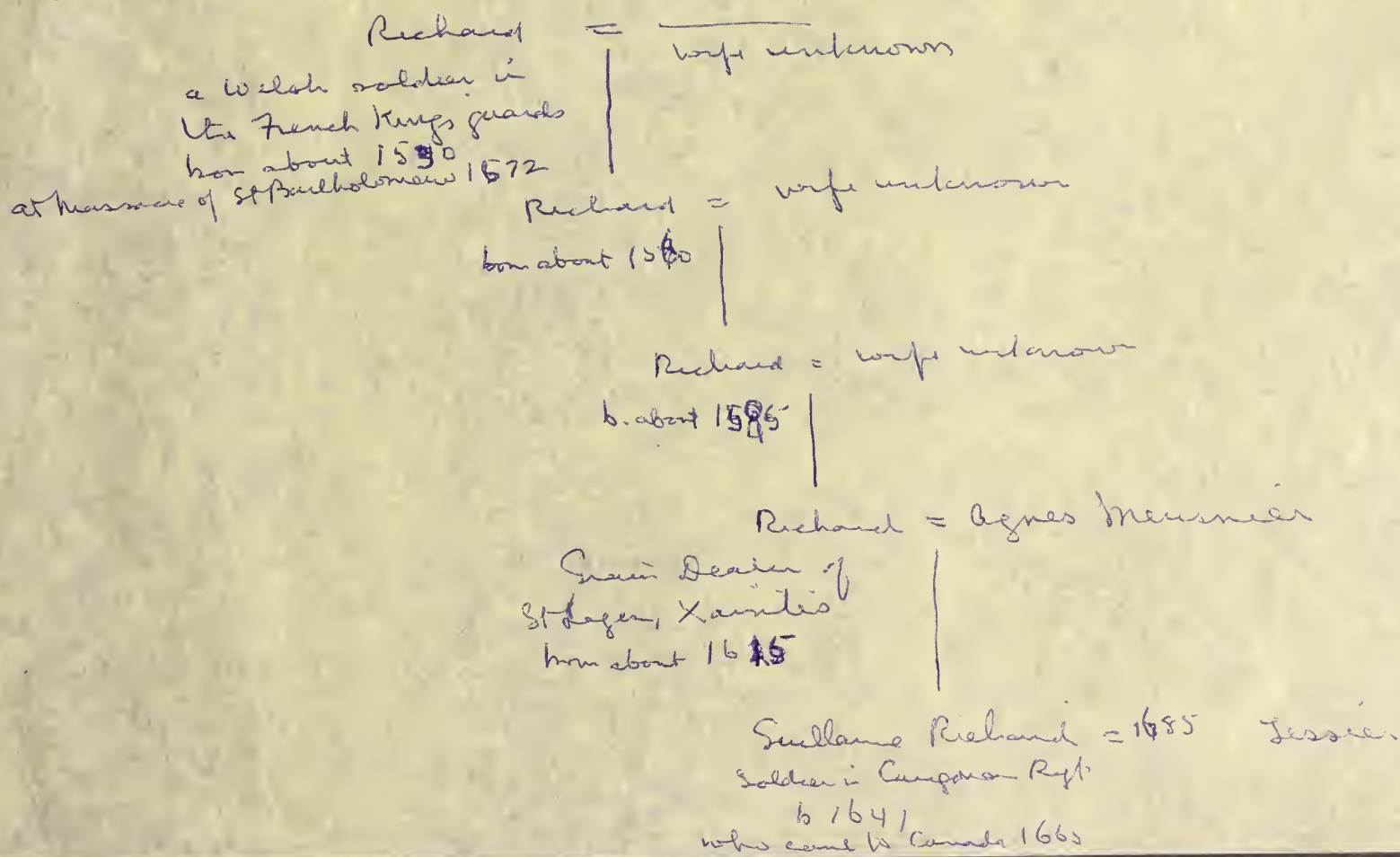
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If we also agree to this possibility, seeing that the massacre occurred in 1572, we must believe that ^{several} some generations have been omitted. Such omissions do occur in family genealogies, particularly in earlier generations where its members had done nothing ^{important enough} to warrant their names appearing in their proper succession. The same thing occurs in our recollection of the Kings of England: We recall William the Conqueror, Richard the Lionhearted, Edward I the conqueror of Scotland, the Black Prince, Henry VIII Elizabeth I George III. In this manner we omit more rulers than we have named, simply because their position in the Royal line is not outstanding.

The same thing occurs in the Richard family. John Richard, who compiled the paper, as found above, recalled the family story of his ancestor, ^{a Welshman} who protected the King of France in 1572. He called this man his grandfather's father, not realizing that almost 200 years ^{or 5 generations} had elapsed.

A family chart, depicting the omissions would be similar to the following—



My dear Mr. [illegible]
I have just received your letter of the 10th inst. and am
glad to hear that you are well. I am at present
in the city and have not had time to write you more
fully. I am, however, very anxious to hear from you
and to hear of your success in your business.

I am, my dear friend, very truly
yours,
[illegible signature]

I am, my dear friend, very truly
yours,
[illegible signature]

I am, my dear friend, very truly
yours,
[illegible signature]

I am, my dear friend, very truly
yours,
[illegible signature]

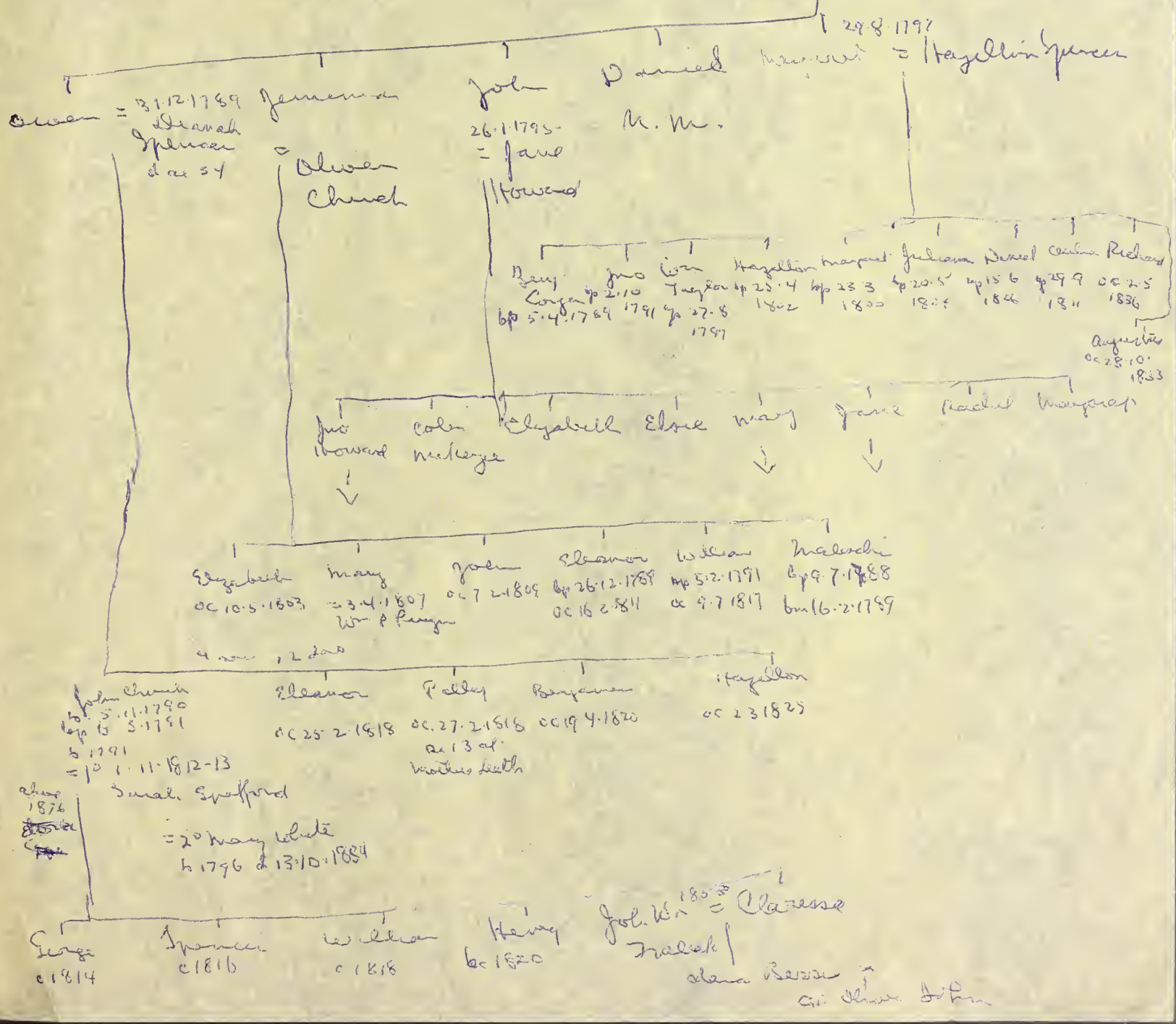
Jean Richard = Abida (Alice, Elise)
b. 1721

Common widow of
Myndert(?) Wempe

No further French Records

It is believed that he was the
Indian prisoner who escaped
and reached the Schoharie
Settlement about 1749
Under detention as French 1756-60
Butler's Rangers 1777-78
Indian Dept 1778-1783
Interpreter Indian Agent, Oswego 1778-1887

Barney
Wempe
b 1759



1

The above chart, assuming connection between the soldier
 Guard of the King of France in 1572, and Guillaume Richard
 the soldier of the Carignan - Salieres Regiment of 1665, leads to
 a sequel chart of the family in New France, which appears
 to be as follows.

Richard = Meusnier
 Jean marchand
 of St. Leger,
 Bishopric of Xantles

Guillaume Richard = Tessier
 b. 1641
 soldier in Carignan -
 Salieres Regiment of 1665 -
 Supt. of Garrison of Montreal
 at founding of Fort Frontenac 1673
 died Pointe de l'Isle Montreal 1690

Jean Baptiste Richard = 1718 you
 b. son of Ensign you
 a follower of La Salle
 in discoveries on the
 Mississippi 1675-1684
 by a M^{re}me Ignace
 Elizabeth Sauvagesse

2^d = Suzanne =
 Balthazar bought 1718

Gilbert Parant
 merchant &
 interpreter in
 Detroit

Jean
 b. 1721
 no further record
 Is he the Indian prisoner
 and the resident of Ft. Hunter?

Handwritten text at the top of the page, possibly a header or introductory paragraph.

Second block of handwritten text, continuing the narrative or list.

Third block of handwritten text, appearing to be a list or detailed notes.

Fourth block of handwritten text, possibly a conclusion or summary.

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Sixth block of handwritten text, showing further details or observations.

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924 Palo Alto Dr.
Arcadia, Calif. 91006
13 Nov 1970

Dear Dr. Burleigh,

Hope this finds you in good health.

Remember me? Hunting for Richards data. I know you were irritated in not being able to find the father of John Colborne Richards. Well, today I heard from my father's cousin, Rose Richards. She wrote the following:

The father of John C. Richards was William A. Richards. He had four sons, Peter, John C., Benjamin Franklin and Mr. Alfred. Also one daughter, Mary. Wife's name not known. Data from Rose Richards father -- found in attic amongst old papers.

I have fallen onto bad times. Have been unemployed for some time. Caught up in the aerospace thing. Seems the USA is the only country in the world that can't use its scientists.

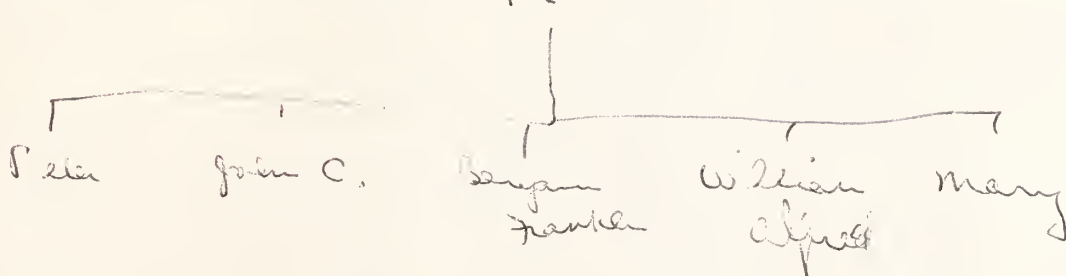
Hope this information is of interest to you. It sure doesn't tie in with any of the lines we were following.

Best regards,

Jim
J. Richards

John C.

William A =





Picton Gazette in 133^d year
it began 1830

924 Palo Alto Dr.
Arcadia, Calif. 91007
9 October 63

Dear Dr. Burleigh,

I am tired of being so formal, so I shall start again:

Dear H. C.,

Sorry for the delay, but I have two excuses. 1. I've been working very hard and very late. 2. I've been slightly broke since we took a driving vacation through Arizona, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and back down from northern Calif. I am now prepared to enclose the enclosed check. However, I have one nasty caustic comment. I feel that the information on the lodge was redundant, so your bill is exaggerated by ten cents.

I'm only kidding. *day, month, & a different year*

Well, getting down to serious matters, and looking over your two letters, I think that you have pretty good clues. As I see it, with reference to to the John Richards (wife Elsa) family, and looking at dates, it appears to me that it is likely that my John C. could be the son of John C., Benjamin or Hazelton. Since the children of John C. are outlined, it seems probable that my John C. may have been the son of Benjamin or Hazelton. Since my John C.'s brother (family legend?) ~~xxxxxx~~ was Benjamin, I suspect that my John C. father was Benjamin.

I vaguely understand the Hastings county situation. I think that you should await the results of your enquiry to Ottawa before acting further (to have anything searched.) (I note that one of your earlier letters calls out a John C. Richards, Wesleyan Methodist was born in "upper Canada" (Ontario). This definitely was my John C.) I seem to remember, without checking, that my John C. was 45 when he died. This would make his birth date 1830 as you say.

Well, if you don't get any information from Ottawa, let's go for another ten dollars for your woman in Ottawa to search the records as you direct.

On our vacation I managed to go to the Mormon Geneal. Library and looked for Richards. Nothing of value. On the other side I found several interesting geneal. data. One went back to 1066 (Houghton), and I discovered several other lines back through the early seventeenth century.

Also, through sheer luck, I independently found a line that extends to England in the sixth century and to Scandinavia (Denmark) to the fourth. How do you like that?

Oh yes, assuming that John C. can be connected to the John and Elsa line, what did they do, and how far back does the line go?

Hoping you have luck, best regards,

Jim Richards

John
Owen
Ben
H.C.



RICHARDS

DEPUTY MINISTER'S OFFICE



PUBLIC ARCHIVES
OF CANADA

Ottawa 2, Ontario,
September 25, 1963.

Dr. H.C. Burleigh,
BATH,
Ontario.

Dear Dr. Burleigh:

In reply to your letter of 23
September I must inform you that Shannonville and Tyendinaga
Indian Reserve were not enumerated separately in 1861, but
were included with Tyendinaga Township. The complete returns
for this township were searched in response to your previous
inquiry.

Yours sincerely,

Pierre Brunet
Pierre Brunet,
Assistant Dominion Archivist.

/ab



ain

an

Had

m

P. Ed Co 1865.

Winol

Richards. was a farmer
.. Wm (Wm?) ..

Amherstburg

Richards John C cone 3 lot 81 f

Hallowell

Richards. George .. 2 .. 17 f.
.. John Jr .. 3 .. 19 f
.. John Sr .. 3 .. 19
Marshall G .. 2 .. 17 f.

Maryburg

Richards widow H ~~and~~ Gore A f.

HOURS: 2 P.M. TO 4 P.M.
7 P.M. TO 8 P.M.

PHONE 17

Bath, Ont. Sept. 21 19 63

Mr. Albert LaBarre

R.R.# 1 Bath, Ont.

To Dr. H. C. Barleigh

For Professional Services \$ 49.50

Received Payment

ACCOUNTS ISSUED MONTHLY

To Dr Burleigh.
from C. L. R. 11/22 name key

215 Lake Lodge (instituted) 1864.
Robt. Mills - Ancharburg Mt.

31 John C. Richards Institution 1870.
Died Aug 15 - 1875.

A John Richards was Jr. Warden 1873-4.

45 Jas. G. Richards Institution 1876
withdrew Jan 26th 1880

This may be of interest to you as I
found this in my Lodge records.

Foral

Dr. H. E. Burdette, U.S.

for

John Richard	Lab	Revised R.C.	31
Mary A.	"	" "	25
Mary J.	"	U.C.	1

Constance Richards	Lab	U.C. G.M.	34
Haney		" "	31
Lynia			4
Eliza			2

1/3 20
6 20
1/3 20

4.00
2.25 / Shannonville

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7

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2 7

23 Sept., 1963.

Dear Major Richards:

I apologize for delay in writing to you. I have had a busy summer, with much correspondence and many delays, some of them my fault, and others over which I had no control.

I have been disappointed in the work of my researcher in Ottawa with respect to the census records of Tyendinaga for 1861. You will recall that Benjamin and John Richards, both wheelwrights, were shown as living in Shannonville, Tyendinaga Township in 1860. When I received the results, they were

John A. Richards,	laborer,	born in Ireland,	Roman Catholic	aged 31
Mary A.	"	do	do	25
Mary J.	"	born in Upper Can.	do	1

No mention of Benjamin or John C. There may be two reasons for this omission. First, Benjamin may have died, or removed, in 1860, while John C. removed to Ameliasburgh in the same year. There is another reason, namely that Shannonville, being in the Tyendinaga Indian Reserve, may have been enumerated separately. This sketch will indicate the situation.

This shows why the John and Mary A. Richards, from Ireland, appear in Tyendinaga. Naturally, this is not your family. As a result, I suspect that the Indian Reserve appears separately in the census. So, I have written to Ottawa to confirm, or deny, this. So much rests on the reply.

I have received additional information regarding the activities of your Richards men in the Masonic Lodge.

#215 Lake Lodge, Roblin's Mills, Ameliasburgh Township, instituted in 1869.

#31 John C. Richards, initiated in 1873; died 15 August, 1875.

John Richards was Junior Warden in 1873-4

#45 James G. Richards, initiated in 1876; withdrew 26 January, 1880

I am sorry that I have so little of importance to report concerning the problem. Unless the above query adds anything, it is a matter of



prolonged search along these lines:

1. Review of census records of 1851 in the several townships in Prince Edward County.
2. Review of census records of the southern townships of Hastings County, namely Thurlow and Sidney, in 1851.

As John C. Richards was 29 years of age in 1861, he was 19 in 1851, and unmarried. Therefore, he must be found somewhere in the family of his father (whose name we seek). Since there was already a wide-spread Richards family in Prince Edward, it is natural to expect to find what we seek in that County.

3. Search in the same general area for land records, wills, etc., in the two registry offices (Picton and Belleville).
4. Search in local cemeteries, new and old, for persons of that name. I already have some, and it is possible that something might be discovered.
5. Letter to the newspapers in Picton and Belleville, asking for correspondence with any descendant of Benjamin Richards. This seems a good step to take.

Naturally, following these avenues will require some expense. I have a woman in Ottawa who is willing, for \$2.00 per hour, to look through the census. In such a search you could limit the amount which you are prepared to spend.

I feel that my search to the present, including census notes, amounts to \$10.00, if you think I have earned it.

Sorry that I have nothing more to report.

Yours sincerely,



23 Sept., 1963

The Archivist,
Public Archives of Canada,
Ottawa, Ont.

Dear sir:

About a month ago you kindly furnished me with some information from the census records of Tyendinaga Township for the year 1861. It was my assumption that the Village of Shannonville was included in this Township. Since then, however, it has been pointed out to me that this village is a part of Tyendinaga Indian Reserve, as this drawing will indicate:

If I am right in my suspicion, will you please review the census of this Reserve for any persons by the name of Richards for the year 1861? A photostatic copy is desired.

Thanking you in advance for this service,

I am

Yours sincerely



3 August, 1963.

Dear Major Richards:

I have had two letters from you, and I now feel that I must make some reply, even though there is little to report.

On 15 July I wrote to a person in Ottawa who undertakes research for me in the Public Archives. I asked for a review of the census of Hallowell, North and South Marysburgh, Townships in Prince Edward County, for 1851, for persons named Richards. I also asked for the same thing in 1861 in Shannonville. My object was to attempt to find the parentage of John C., Sr. To date I have had no reply. It usually takes several weeks to obtain a reply. However, she may be away on a vacation, or the weather of the past several weeks, which has been very hot in this neck of the woods, may have delayed matters. In any event, even though I am anxious for a reply, I see no other way than to wait. Ottawa is 130 miles from here, which means staying for a night or two, with a full day of searching--all of which is prohibitive from a financial point of view. So, let's be patient. It costs much less that way.

I have no information on Peter James or his son, Louis. Nor does the name Guildsford mean anything. I could find no reference to it in my papers. I looked again in the Shannonville Directory and found this:

William Jenkins, Sen., Tanner, No. side of Queen St., Shannonville.

" " Jun., Shoemaker ditto ditto

This is practically the father and the brother of Calista, wife of John C. certain

This, at least, gives you one generation further into the darkness of time.

Last Wednesday, it being a lovely day, as well as my half holiday, I drove 24 miles to Shannonville and visited the cemetery in the hopes that I might find some record of Richards or Jenkins. But, no soap. It would appear that both families removed to other climes, possibly to U. S. I wish that I had not gone. However, it was one of those things which had to be done.

There are a number of thoughts which come to my mind regarding the information which you have sent. I shall comment, mainly to discover your reactions. Let's have them.

1. It is said that John C., Sr., spoke Gaelic fluently, even though he was born in Canada, as the Census records tell us. Admittedly he may have known some Gaelic, but I doubt the 'fluently.'
2. Your cousin said that she was descended from Premier Colburn. This does not appear to be true, if one believes the article on Colborne.
3. It is said that James C.'s mother was French. We now know that this is not so. She was Calista Jenkins, a decidedly English name. I shall discuss this later.
4. The middle names of the four sons of John C., Sr., are not surnames of Premiers of Canada, as I have mentioned before. One, Colborne, was that of a Lieut.-Governor. The others were the surnames of neighbors.
5. Tyendinaga is the name of the Township in which Shannonville is located. As John C. & Calista were married there in 1854, it is safe to assume that both families were residing there. That is why I so anxiously await the census records.



The point which I am attempting to make is this: Every family has its legends. In all of these there is an element of truth, as well as supposition and, at times, exaggeration. The trick is to separate truth from fiction; then to back it up by contemporary records, if available.

It is very likely that the Richards were originally Welsh. It is also likely that there was a marriage involving a French woman. It is also likely that Gaelic words and sayings were preserved and used. It is also possible that John C.'s father was born in Wales, or it might have been his great, grandfather—who knows at present? I am hoping that the census of Sharnonville discovers to us the father of John C.

You will recall that I have mentioned a Richards family of Prince Edward County, whose history is known. The strange thing is that this Richards family likewise originated in Wales, moved to France, married into French families, came to Canada, from thence to Colonial U. S., and lastly to Canada & Prince Edward County in 1784. I here give you a skeleton lineage of this family:

John Richards, wife Elsa

Owen	John	Daniel	James	Elizabeth
John C. b. 1790	Eleanor	Polly	Benjamin b. 1798	Hazelton b. 1801
George b. 1815	Spencer b. 1817	Mrs. Owen b. 1819	Sarah Ann b. 1821	Henry b. 1829

Now, compare this with your family:

Benjamin?					
?					
?					
		?			
John C., wife Calista Jenkins b. 1831	2nd wife Louisa Huff	Benjamin?			
James G. b. 1855	Mrs. Arthur	Chas. Hazelton	John Colburn	Mary M.	Grace

You will note a distinct similarity in pattern, and, in spite of legends, I suspect that these are one and the same family. However, time will tell.

Before the matter can be cleared up, it will be necessary to obtain those census records, and perhaps more of them, review the land books of Tyendinaga (which are in Belleville, 12 miles beyond Sharnonville) for ownership and, or wills. Also a look for land records and wills in Picton (22 miles west of Bath) for the County of Prince Edward. However, at the moment I see nothing to do but wait for the census.

Yours sincerely,



924 Palo Alto Dr.
Arcadia, Calif. 91007
24 July 1963

Dear Dr. Burleigh,

You are slightly wrong about how Americans date letters. Military people use the form I use above, and that is the reason I use it.

I took an unexpected trip to Ft. Wayne, Indiana last week, so I took advantage of the situation by going to Kalamazoo, Mich. first. My Aunt Helen Richards lives there, and she was able to give me some more information on the Richards family.

James

First, My grandfather's name was ~~John~~ Guildsford Richards, not James Gordon Richards.

John Colburne Richards

~~We~~ married Calista Jenkins in the County of Hastings (Toronto?) in a town (that we couldn't decipher on the marriage certificate). The town name looked something like "TYANDANAGA." The date of marriage was 6 Sept 1854 or 55.

~~xxxxxx~~

John Colburne Richards had a brother, Ben, which we surmised previously. He also had a relative, Louis Richards, sometimes referred to as Lou or Lew Richards. It is ~~xxxxxxxx~~ probable that Louis Richards was the brother of John and Ben.

Louis Richards father was Peter James Richards. My Aunt believes that Peter James Richards was the father of John Colburne Richards.

Furthermore she believes that it was Peter James Richards that came to Canada from Wales. She said that James G. Richards could speak Gaelic fluently.

So here we are --: Peter James R.; John C. R.; James G. R.

Calista Jenkins father was a tanner and shoemaker.

John C. Richards spent some time in Picton, Ont.

I think that Peter J. and maybe John C. spent some time in Toronto.

Would like to hear from you about this additional information.

JR
James A. K. Richards

Shannonville 1860-61

Jenkins, William, sen., Tanner, north side of Queen St
" " jun. shoemaker " " " "

name
(1)
Willie
Ann
Willie
Alfred
Mary
Ann E
John
Edith

(2)
Ansel
Mary
Mary
Sarah
Hamil
Ann

Will

Athol Township Census - 1861

<u>Name</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Birthplace</u>	<u>Religion</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Fem.</u>	<u>Marital Status</u>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
William H. Richards	Farmer	b. 1804-5 Canada	Wesleyan Methodist	57	M.	—	M.
Ann	"	b. 1808-9 "	" "	53	—	F.	M.
William	"	b. 1839-40 "	" "	22	M.	—	S.
Alfred D.	"	b. 1844-5 "	" "	17	M.	—	S.
Mary A.	"	b. 1848-9 "	" "	13	—	F.	S.
Ann E.	"	b. 1851-2 "	" "	10	—	F.	S.
John	" & Son	Blank b. 1838-9 Edward	(?) Holiest	23	M.	—	M.
Edith	"	b. 1841-2 "	" "	20	—	F.	M.

Marysburgh Township Census - 1861

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Hazelton Richards	Farmer	b. 1800-1 C.W.	Church of England	61	M.	—	M.
Mary	"	b. 1813-4 England	Lutheran	48	—	F.	M.
Mary	"	b. 1847-8 C.W.	"	14	—	F.	S.
Sarah	"	b. 1849-50 " "	"	12	—	F.	S.
Hamilton	"	b. 1852-3 " "	"	9	M.	—	S.
Catherine	"	b. 1789-90 " "	Church of England	72	—	F.	S.

Athol Township Census - 1851

William Richards - Personal Census missing - only agricultural information
Canada West 1851

Marysburgh Township & E County, Ontario - missing

Sophiasburg " " " " - "

Ameliasburg " " " " - part missing - no record of
the name Richards

Tyendinago, Hastings County - no record of the name Richards

Available Census Records for Prince Edward County

	1842	1851	1861	1871
Marysburgh no.		no	—	—
" do.		no	—	—
Athol		only agricultural	—	—
Hall's well		—	—	—
Sophiasburg		no	—	—
Hillier		—	—	—
Ameliasburg		partial -	—	—



Census of 1861

RICHARDS

Tyendinaga

Richards, John	labourer	b. Ireland	R.C	31 yrs next b'day.
"	Mary	do	do	23 " " "
"	Mary J.	U.C	do	1 " " "

Hallowell Township. (1851)

Richards, John	farmer	b. Canada	W. Meth.	x 62 yrs next b'day
"	Mary	b. N. York State	"	x 55 " " "
"	Elvia B.	Canada	"	23 " " "
"	Mary J.	"	"	21 " " "
"	Rhoda	"	"	19 " " "
"	Ellen	"	"	18 " " "
"	Katharine	"	"	16 " " "
"	John, jun. Labourer	"	"	14 " " "
"	Harriet E.	"	"	13 " " "
"	Clarissa	"	"	11 " " "
Wicher, Henry	servant	" outside limits	"	14 " " "
Crandle, Webster	boarder	" (Heller Cope)	"	19 " " "

Richards, George	farmer	b. Canada	W. Meth	x 37 " " "
"	Elizabeth	"	"	x 40 " " "
"	William M. labourer	"	"	14 " " "
"	John Henry	"	"	12 " " "
"	Marshall	"	"	8 " " "
"	Mary E.	"	"	2 " " "

eldest son
of John Church &
Sarah Spafford

Census of 1861

Ameliasburgh Township. (1851 missing)

Richards, John C.	carriage maker	b. U.C.	W. Meth	29 yrs next b'day
"	Calista (Jenkins)	"	"	25 " " "
"	James C.	"	"	6 " " "
"	William A.	"	"	3 " " "
"	Mary M. (born 1860)	"	"	1 " " "



924 Palo Alto Dr.
Arcadia, Calif. 91007
3 May 1965

Dear Dr. Burleigh,

Nothing new on my end of the line, but I have been thinking. You know, you are probably the last person in the world that has any knowledge of the Richards family in Canada, and of the lineage prior to Lt. John Richards and his wife Elsa Connor. You have mentioned that it would take fifty pages to outline what you have. I wonder how much writing it would take to make just a precise of that?

Anyway, I don't think that the history should be lost with you, and I wish to prevail upon you to make me some kind of an outline, at the very least, of the history of that line starting, perhaps, with Owen Richards. I will certainly pay you for your time in doing so, and I will have copies made and give them to the UEL people, to the Los Angeles Public Library (which has a very large genealogical section), and to the Mormon Genealogical library in Los Angeles and Salt Lake.

How about it? There is no use in keeping all that knowledge hidden from the public.

Hoping to hear from you about this, and that you and family are well, I am

Sincerely yours,



James A. K. Richards



324 Palo Alto Dr.
Arcadia, California
2 July 1963

Dear Dr. Burleigh,

Here I am again, and now I think we might make another small try for some genealogical tracing.

Since I last wrote to you we have moved our home to the above address, as I indicated in my last letter. We moved our belongings in this house (and the garage) on July second, and I have been working as an unpaid laborer ever since. This is the first chance I have had to sit down and relax with a hobby.

I have heard again from my second cousin Rose Richards, but she did not add too much to the information I wrote about last time. On the other hand I have studied her first letter and have, perhaps, uncovered a titbit more. Rose is sixty-one, a spinster, and perhaps she rambles a bit in her writing.

Let us recapitulate the information I have derived, and I shall add or intersperse the deductions I have made.

1. We have JOHN COLBURN RICHARDS established as my gr. grandfather. He was born in 1831 according to Masonic Lodge records in Ameliasburg. He died, according to Rose Richards, in 1876. She says she thinks her father, John C. Richards Jr. went to work when twelve years old after his father's death.

2. You have, in your last letter, John C. Richards, wagon-maker, J.C.R., wheelwright (the same thing for a versatile man) in Shannonville Village. You also have a Benjamin Richards living with or near JCR in Shannonville Village. You have JCR and Calista Richards in Ameliasburg (and I have Calista JENKINS married to JCR as his first wife) in 1861.

3. I have, from Rose R. a second wife (no name as yet, but Rose is trying) for JCR. The second wife had a child, Grace R. whom married and had two female children, and whom lived in New York State.

4. You surmise that JCR and Benjamin Richards of Shannonville were father and son.

5. Rose Richards writes: "Among some photos of my father (JCR, Jr.) there is a picture of a big goodlooking man that Cousin Helen (my father's sister)(my aunt) says she thinks is UNCLE BEN and we believe he was a brother of John COLBURN, Sr." The parenthetic remarks are mine. Elsewhere Rose R. writes: "I believe JCR's name was John Colburn R., but that he was no relation of the Colburns."

If JCR died in 1876 at age 45 the "Ben" in the photo could have been his brother or his father. The father's age would probably be about 65 or more. Since Rose R. says "good looking" she is probably describing a younger man (over)

In
H

so we have to ~~be~~ be careful about Ben Richards in Shannonville.
I'm writing this on 10 June & have torn open the envelope. I'll reveal
it with tape. J.A.

(24)

Now, with reference to 5., there is certainly some self-contradiction. Rose's father was JCR, Jr., and his wife was Rose Thompson, so the Colburn name was associated with the Richards side only, whether related to the Colburn's or not. On the other hand, again, my Aunt Helen's comment on "Uncle Ben Colburn" may be interesting to us. Is it possible that JCR and Ben Richards were brothers, rather than father and son? Or is it possible that Ben was JCR's father, but had another son? Or is it possible that father BEN married a sister or daughter of Premier Colburn? I have no inkling of the probabilities of these things because I know little of Canadian history.

6. We have the reference to the Fenian raids that I have mentioned in a previous letter. I shall not repeat for I am sure you have retained the letter.

7. Mary M. Richards, infant, mentioned in your 1861 census, is said to have died as an infant by Rose R.

In my opinion, based on the above and on your work, the JCR of Shannonville is the same one as the JCR in Araliasburg, my gr. gr. f. Benj. of Shannonville is either a father or brother. I think there is a slight chance that the Colburn family might be involved as the mother of JCR Gr.

I would like you to make another small investigation (and your last one was certainly not insignificant) into this matter. I am certainly more than satisfied with your endeavors.

Let us try to establish Ben Richards as father or brother. If brother, and money is left, let's try for the father.

It should be an easy chore for you to look into the COLBURN picture. Perhaps the date of Colburn makes the effort ridiculous. (I have just looked at our encyclopedia and find no mention of a Colburn in Canada -- so maybe this is all nonsense. However, it is a poor encyclopedia and makes no mention of Premiers or Generals prior to 1857, which is far later ~~than~~ than our date of interest.)

So, let's make another limit of ten or fifteen dollars for this effort. I would appreciate hearing from you in the near future concerning the letters and information I have been sending to you. Has this information been of any value -- or can it be?

I am going to write to my Aunt Helen concerning our quest, and will let you know if she comes up with anything. In the meantime, I hope your health is good and wish you good luck on our venture.

Best regards,

15-7-63

wrote to Archives, Ottawa.

for Richards in Census of 1851

Hallowall, N. & S. Maryburg

1861 Shannonville in Lyndinaga Tp.

Jim
Jim Richards



10 July, 1963.

Dear Mr. Richards (I beg your pardon, Major--just a lapse of memory):

Your letter of 1st July has been received. I can see that you are not a true American. You started your letter with 1 July, instead of July 1. Or is it my influence? You see even Americans and Canadians have some minor differences.

I note your new address, and I hope that I remember the change when I should. At my age I do have lapses. I hope that you like your new location, and also that your wife, bless her, has not spent all your money. I live with one, in case you do not ask.

Rose Richards has added a bit that we did not already know, namely, the surname of your great grandmother. I have little or nothing on that name. Nor is there much that can be done along that line at the moment. I may add that the Louisa Huff who married a John Richards of Ameliasburgh may be the second wife. A review of the census of 1871 might give proof.

I note with interest the middle names of John C.'s children. But, I cannot agree with you on the Premiers of Canada. Prior to 1791, Ontario as it is now, was a part of Canada, or Quebec. In 1791 Ontario was separated off as Upper Canada. It remained thus until 1841, when Upper and Lower Provinces united as Canada. Then, in 1867 several provinces united with Canada to form the Dominion of Canada. From 1791 to 1841 the chief Executive Officer was a Lieut.-Governor; from 1841 to 1867 he was a Governor; after 1867 he was called Governor-General. And only one of those four names was a Lieut.-Governor, namely John Colborne. The names James Gordon and William Arthur belonged to neighbors of the Richards Family. Hazelton was not that of a Lieut.-Governor. It was the given name of a prominent military officer of the District. There were a number of children who were born between 1828 and 1839 who were named for Sir John Colborne, and it is likely that the elder John C. was so named. An earlier John C. Richards was born in 1790. He was named John Church, the latter name coming from his uncle. So, it is not true that John Colborne was so named from his mother. At least I do not think so, as there do not appear to have been any Colbornes in the area. Admittedly there were Jendins in the neighborhood, but I know next to nothing about them.

I shall not do anything until I hear from you. However, there are certain 'musts' before you can be sure of the ancestry of John C. Richards, Sr. These are:

1. His name, age and origin. The Benjamin belonging to the Known family was born about 1795, wife's name unknown, his death date or children not known.
2. This Benjamin (the known one) originated in Marysburgh Township in Pr. Edward County.
3. Was he the Benjamin who lived in Shannonville in 1860? I suspect that he was, but prove it.
4. An intensive search must be made for the wills of Benjamin and his father. I suspect that a suitable investigation in the Registry Office in Pr. Edward County will reveal these documents.

Census records of 1851, 1861 & 1871 in Marysburgh and Shannonville should add much. However, nothing will be done until you have unearthed all you can, and have given me the green light.

Yours sincerely,



4
924 Palo Alto Dr.
Arcadia, California
1 July 1963

Dear Dr. Burleigh,

Please note the new address above. I am writing, or typing, this letter during the last evening we shall spend at the old address. We have looked for a new home, since selling our old one, for about thirteen months, and, naturally, we are somewhat excited about moving. On the other hand, tomorrow my wife must take care of the supervision of the moving of our belongings, and I must work on the freeworld's space effort. I would rather help supervise the move.

Well, I had a letter from my second cousin, Rose Richards. She added a bit of information to our effort, but a couple of bits of information were somewhat confusing, so I have written to her again asking for some clarification.

This is what I have - definitely:

John C. Richards was definitely my great grandfather. He married twice. First, Calista JENKINS by whom he had four sons; James G., Wm. Arthur, Chas., and John C. According to your 1861 census there was also a girl, Mary. M. He married again when Calista died, and had a girl named Grace. I don't yet know the surname of his second wife, and it probably isn't important.

Now, his boys all had middle names. The boys were James GORDON, William ARTHUR, Charles HAZELTON, and John COLBURN.

I have a riddle for you. Looking at the middle names, what have they (the middle names) in common?

*a W - Arthur
from Zealand
abt 1824*

Answer: The middle names were all surnames of Premiers of Canada.

Now, the interesting part is that John COLBURN Richards was supposed to be a "junior." My cousin's letter was somewhat confusing on this point, but she was descended from Premier Colburn -- and it isn't clear if it was her mother, or her grandmother, or her great grandmother. However, it may be that John C. Richards ^{SR} was John Colburn Richards, and that his mother was a Colburn. I have written for clarification on this point.

I have also asked if my cousin knows the name of her great grandfather who might have been Benjamin Richards as you have suggested.

I have written this letter to keep you informed on my latest work, and to keep you interested in our project. I think that we should still hold off on any very active work until I hear from my cousin again.



(2)

Again, on the other hand, if these titbits of information strike a chord for you, I am will to commit myself to a small effort on your part.

To be redundant, I have provided you with some small clues. These are:

1. John C. Richards took a part in suppressing the Fenian raids.

2. His first wife's maiden name was Calista JENKINS.

3. John's middle name may have been COLLEMAN and it may have been taken from his mother's maiden name. I'll have more on that later.

4. From your research it is almost obvious that John C. Richards father was Benjamin and I'm willing to agree to the idea and have asked my cousin for possible confirmation. I'll go along with your finding until proven otherwise.

My cousin also made a statement that John C. Sr. may have had a brother named Benjamin. This is possible confirmation of your thought that John C. Richards Sr.'s father was Benjamin. What are your thoughts about locating the genealogy of this Benjamin, John's father?

Well, you use your good judgement, and if you think an investment on my part is worth while, let me know. If not, I will write you again as soon as I receive my cousin's next letter. At that time I will give you a go ahead based on how much money my wife has spent on our new home.

I would appreciate any comments or suggestions you may have in the meantime. Until then,

Sir Geo. Arthur sworn in 23.3.1838

Sir John Colborne sworn in Nov 1828
resigned Jan 1836
was seen 1838-40
Oct 1839

Best regards,


John Richards

John R. L. in 1861
28
1833



1751 Rose Villa
Pasadena, Calif.
7 June 1963

Dear Dr. Burleigh,

Received your letter of 2 June 1963 concerning your research into my ancestry. Thank you very much.

Yes, the TDY went nicely -- and after completing the tour I drove my son and myself back to Arkansas to visit my uncle. He was not able to offer much information concerning our project, but he did give me two bits of information which may prove valuable.

The first was the following: John C. Richards engaged in some service to the Canadian Government which involved the "Fenian Raids." I'm not familiar with this bit of Canadian history, but, as my uncle explained it, some Irish made some raids in some kind of effort to obtain something. My great grandfather helped defend against these raids. He was apparently successful because, as a reward, he was given the right to a tract of land (my uncle thinks it was in Saskatchewan) which was about the size of Cook County, Illinois. The tract was near or contained a lake. With the gift of land went the proviso that it must be homesteaded and improved within a certain period. However, neither John C. nor any of his sons took advantage of the gift, and it eventually reverted to the government.

I was told that John C. Richards had four sons and a daughter. These sons were James G., William Arthur, Charles, and John (C. Jr.?). He also had the daughter, but I don't know her name. At any rate, you have outlined the family in your letter on page 3. You list John C., his wife Calista, James G, Wm. A., and Mary L. Further, my John C. was a minister, which you show. So, that is the line of interest to us.

Now, the other thing that my uncle gave me was the name and address of my second cousin, Rose Richards, who is the daughter of John (Jr.?). She is said to have an interest in genealogy, and I have written to her - a couple of days ago - and am eagerly waiting for a reply.

So, that is how it stands. Oh yes, I suggested Benjamin Richards to my uncle, but the name struck no chord. This is not to say Ben was not John C's father -- just no knowledge. I suspect you may be correct in your assumption that Ben was John's father.

Now, I feel that we should do no further work (with one exception I'll discuss later) until I hear, if I do, from Rose Richards. It may be that she has the whole works. If and when I get information from her I will contact you with further instructions.



(2)

Concerning the possible exception, I'll leave this to you; if you feel that the Fenian Raid clue may lead to something of immediate value in a minimum of time and your effort, please write to the appropriate authority for information. Otherwise, wait for further information from me.

My wife commented, after reading your letter, that you certainly did do a lot of work. She also commented that, since we have just purchased a house and must spend plenty on painting it, that I should knock off this genealogical jazz until we're rich again. However, I don't always listen to her until she starts beating me.

So, I'm enclosing a check for your previous work and, as I said, will contact you when I get further information, or even if I don't get further information.

Before I close I want to tell you something else. All of the men (sons) of John C. moved to the U.S. -- to Michigan eventually. James G. was responsible for the development of Spar Varnish later in Chicago around 1900. After Michigan they all dispersed, which is interesting to me because I have met a Richards now and again from various parts of the Midwest. I didn't think that they could have been relatives, but it turns out that it is quite possible.

Also, incidently, Mr. ~~Kerner~~ Hedner said his father was a Tax Collector and looked for Richards before selling a house for taxes. That must be the one you mentioned.

I have no idea whether John C. moved to the USA.

So, hold on, and I'll contact you in a few weeks.

Best regards,

J. A. K. Richards



2 June, 1963.

Maj. James A. K. Richards,
1751 Rose Villa,
Pasadena, Calif.

Dear Major:

I suppose by now you have returned home from temporary duty, which, I trust, was successfully completed.

I note your desire to avoid too great an expenditure on the history of your family. This I appreciate. I have been in the same boat many times. However, in my case I can take off a few days now and again, during which time I can continue search. For instance, I go to Albany, N. Y., twice yearly, where, in the State Library, there is one of the finest genealogical and historical libraries in America. I do this because most of my ancestral lines originated in New England and New York. But such a simple procedure is not for you, seeing that you are more than a thousand miles away. It is so easy when you can do it yourself, particularly when there is so much fascination in so doing. However, when one must hire the services of someone else, the problem is vastly different. And often there is no easy way, as you can well appreciate.

Take, for instance, your brush with Mrs. Reed, whom I know. It is so easy to prove a relationship when certain details are known. For instance, if you had asked me for the ancestors of Cyrus Fraser, born on 30 May, 1822, I could have told you, because I have his name as son of Abraham Fraser, and grandson of Daniel Fraser. However, your situation is vastly different, as I will show you in the following report of my research to date:

You ask me to give the ancestry of John C. Richards, the father of James C. Richards, the latter born in 1854. If you had asked me the ancestry of George Richards, the father of a John C. Richards, stating that George was born in 1795, and John C. in 1822, I could have told you a great deal. The reason is that our local records are quite clear as to our first settlers and their children (period 1754 to 1815), but is sadly lacking after the latter date, unless someone had continued the record of that particular family. For, instance, the Loyalist family of Richards is clear from father to sons and grandsons, at least in two of the sons. However, there were other sons of whom very little is known. Your John C. may well have been a grandson of the original Richards settler. This I might well prove if you can tell me the name of John C. Richards' father, with date of birth, name of wife, place of residence. Since you cannot, the problem looms large, and only investigation of land records, wills, church records, census records, etc., can supply the answer. That is the reason for the wording of my previous letter.

Then, when to this is added the fact that the land records and wills are to be found in County Offices twenty to forty miles distant, you can readily understand me when I point out that someone must be employed to do this. At the same time I wish to say that discovery of John C. Richards' father will lead to a most interesting and fascinating ancestry for him. I say this not to impress you, for I am not that kind of person, but rather to say that you would be amply rewarded.

Now, let's get to what I have done for you so far.



A. I reviewed the following church registers:

1. Langhorn's Register, 1787-1813. (Church of England). (Episcopal, to you)
2. McDowall's Register, 1798-1835. (Dutch Reformed, later Presbyterian).
3. Conger's Register, 1803-1823. Justice of the Peace, Pr. Edward Co.
4. Rev. John Han's Register, 1836-1838. Methodist.

B. John C. Clark's Diary, 1831-1864.

C. Directory of Prince Edward County, 1861.

D. Directory of Hastings County, 1860.

E. Directory of Frontenac-Lennox & Addington Counties, 1857.

F. Directory of Kingston & Frontenac County, 1847.

G. Pioneer Life On The Bay of Quinte, 1905. 900 pages of 310 family histories of Prince Edward County.

H. Atlas of 1878, Prince Edward and Hastings Counties.

I. " " " Frontenac & Lennox & Addington Counties.

J. Lawyer Fitzgerald's Papers, Prince Edward County, 1833-1865.

In addition to this search in my library, I did the following:

K. Obtained from the Public Archives of Canada data on Richards in the Census of Ameliasburgh for 1861.

L. Forwarded a query to a friend in Ameliasburgh.

M. Asked a friend in Picton to visit the Registry Office re Richards in Ameliasburgh.

As result of these sources, I have come up with not too much, unfortunately, but a furtherance of the quest.

A. Nothing.

B. Nothing.

C. John C. Richards, wagonmaker.

D. Shannonville Village (see accompanying map), 1860, Hastings County.
Richards, John C., wheelwright, west side of Dundas Street.
" Benjamin, " " " " " "

E. Nothing.

F. Nothing.

G. This huge volume has several references to persons named Richards, mainly women. However, there are two items which you should know.

1. Huff Family, page 418:

John Richards married Louisa Huff, and settled in Ameliasburgh.

Louisa was daughter of Peter Huff (died in 1867, aged 65 yrs.)

and his wife, Julia Langton (died in 1879, " 67 ")

The article does not mention their children, if any.

2. John Richards married 1 Nov., 1812 or 1813 Sarah E. Spafford, and settled in North Marysburgh Township, Pr. Edw. Co. Their children were:

1. George.
2. Sarah A.
3. Spencer.
4. William.
5. Henry.

I know that this John Richards died in Toronto in 1885. He lived for a time in Ohio with a daughter.

Sarah E. Spafford was daughter of Solomon Spafford who died in 1830, aged 80 years.

H. This Atlas has the following:

James Richards, Ameliasburgh Village, Carriage Painter, settled in 1855.



H. (continued)

Hallowell Township, William Richards, Bloomfield P. O., farmer, born in Canada, and settled in 1838.

" " John Richards, Picton P. O., Hardware, born in Can.
So. Marysburgh " H. P. Richard, Milford P. O., Marble (dealer?),
born in U. S.

I. Nothing.

J. Benjamin & Haselton Richards, witnesses of Indenture of William Y. Church
19 April, 1837.

K. In reply to a letter to the Archives, I received the following (see enclosed bill).

Census of 1861, Ameliasburgh Township. (census of 1851 is missing).

John C. Richards, Carriage Maker, born in Upper Canada (Ontario), Wesleyan Methodist, aged 29 years.

Calista Richards, born in Upper Canada, Wesleyan Methodist, aged 25 yrs.

James C. Richards, " " " " " " 6 "

William A. " " " " " " 3 "

Mary M. " " " " " " 1 "

(Mary M. born in 1860)

This family lived in a one-story framed house.

L. I wrote to a friend living in Ameliasburgh Township. Here is a note of what he discovered:

"I have been in contact with Tom Walker, Clerk of Ameliasburgh, and he was of the opinion that Richards was one of the first (Township) Clerks. He advised me to see Mrs. Vera Mills, Township Treasurer. She remembers her father speaking of this family and of their going away to the States. Her impression now from the story of her father was that the family had dwindled down, and no connections here. She knows the small house they lived in, and that the property was sold for taxes to get a deed. (see next item).

M. Mrs. Thompson, a friend of mine, went to the Registry Office, Picton, the County Town of Pr. Edward. For a fee of \$1.00 she obtained these notes:

John C. Richards--a deed--dated 30 Sept., 1872, to John S. Tice.

This was village lot. no. 2, south side of Main St. in the village of Roblin's Mills, which was sold for \$57.00

A Quit Claim, of the same date was issued between Nanomy Way and John C. Richards.

Note: This was apparently the Richards home which was likely sold for taxes, amounting to \$57.00. Evidently Nanomy Way had some equity in the property.

The Registry Office had no Richards ~~deeds~~ Mills, so she was told.

This I find hard to believe. Perhaps the Registrar looked only in the Township of Ameliasburgh. A further search would be advisable.

I almost forgot that there is record of a Mortgage in Ameliasburgh in 1875 involving Louisa Richards.

That is the sum total of present information. It is little enough, but confirms your knowledge, at the same time indicating future investigation. All this is subject to what you may learn from Richards persons in Prince Edward County. The 1957 telephone book of the Picton-Trenton-Belleville area lists 18 Richards. I hope that some of them may have the answer.

You will note that there are three John Richards listed in the 1835-75 period:

1. John, who married the Spafford. He is too old to be your John.



2. John, who, with Benjamin, were living in Shannonville (see map), both listed as wheelwrights.
3. John Richards, wagonmaker, living at Amcliasburgh Township, wagon maker, in 1861.

I cannot but surmise that the Shannonville men were father and son, and that John removed to Amcliasburgh shortly thereafter. If we can prove that John C. was son of Benjamin, and discover the birth year of Benjamin, the story is complete, for I am quite sure that I can place him in the Richards Family tree.

You will note that I have been to some expense with the search, according to the attached bills. I consider that I have spent much time in the quest, and that ten dollars is not too much to pay for it.

As I have said, your problem is to find the father of John C., together with his date of birth. This would settle all arguments. If you come up with something new and wish my help or advice, please let me know.

Sincerely,



1751 Ros* Villa
Pasadena, Calif.
4 May 1963

Dear Colonel Burleigh,

Thank you for your letter concerning the RICHARDS genealogy. First, to be rid of the unpleasant subject of money, my situation at the immediate moment is very poor -- because of an unprecedented run of unusual bills. However, in a month or six weeks the situation should be better. I cannot afford one hundred dollars for this hobby, but I think that fifteen or twenty might not be amiss. Last winter I employed a genealogist in Vermont, Mrs. Grace W. W. Reed, and for about that amount she managed to discover, and provide certification of two ancestors which provided proof of my relationship to a Revolutionary War soldier. Of course, I was able to provide some hints such as who the people were, and needed only proof of relationship of a father and son. She obtained the information from the Vermont State Department. I understand that Canadian records prior to 1880 are sometimes difficult to find. However, you're the expert.

So, I would like to do the following: Put off any further major effort on your part for a few weeks. I am going on temporary duty to Fort Huachuca (Wa-choo-ka), Arizona next week, and will be back here around the first of June. I am going to provide you with more information in this letter. If it just happens that the information is such that you KNOW that worthwhile information can be obtained for less than ten dollars, go ahead and work and/or spend that amount and I will reimburse you for up to that amount. Otherwise, I would appreciate a letter from you, commenting on the additional information, and estimating the cost of establishing a lineage.

Now, to answer your questions. Concerning the person whom informed me of the "fact" that my Grandfather was eligible for membership in the Canadian equivalent of the "DAR", I thought it was a cousin of my father. However, I have checked my files and find that this was not the case. So, going by memory, I now believe it was my father's brother, Frank Richards, so there is no lead there. However, I am visiting my uncle in Arkansas in three weeks, and will query him as much as I can. He is the oldest living Richards in my family (1889).

On the other hand, I have a letter from my deceased grandmother, Lalia Whitcomb Richards, wife of James G. Richards. I wrote to her at an early age, 1938, asking about the Richards. She wrote back what she knew, and I shall now quote excerpts from her letter, and make parenthetical comments.



(2)

Quote from letter dated 9 May 1938:

"My Dear Jimmie:

It was not my intention to let so long a time elapse before answering your very welcome letter. I have some excuses but shall not tell them for I am ashamed that I have been letting them interfere with answering your request for information about your forebearers. The trouble is I know so little about the Richards side of the house. I think that maybe, just maybe, Uncle Frank knows more about it than I do. (Frank is the one I'll visit.) Undoubtably Uncle Will knew (James G's. brother.)

The original Richards came from Wales. I mean near there. I do not know from what part or how far back. Your great grandfather R. was of English descent, the great grandmother of French. They lived in Canada where your grandfather, his three brothers and sister were born. Their father was a Methodist minister. (John C. was a wagonmaker according to the masonic lodge records in Ameliasburg, but I suppose ministers had to eat too.) Your grandfather came to the States in the 80's, I think, and joined the Blue Lodge in Cortland, New York. (The Cortland lodge secretary has written me that James G. joined there on 16 Mar 1880, and was suspended for non-payment of dues in 1902. However, James G. went to Michigan and was married there in 1888.) Did not desert from there. Now I think I'll try to get some information from the lodge here (Kalamazoo).

Chicago, May 23 -- I looked for a record to the masonic lodge and found that it was Aug. 28, 1870, (Ameliasburg lodge says 1876 at age of 21 years. This is probably poor handwriting in Kalamazoo.) in Ameliasburg, Canada. So I was wrong about Cortland, but he evidently deserted to the Cortland Lodge. (She meant that she originally thought the Cortland Lodge was the first.)

Concerning the Richards family tree, I do not have any definite knowledge. I know (know) that the ancestry goes back to 1400 in England, an ancestor served under William the Third at the Battle of Boyne. It is quite costly to have these things traced, but it can be done."

So, that is the total information I can give you now, Col. Burleigh. Mr. Gerald Redner of the Ameliasburg lodge kindly gave me the addresses of all of the Richards in the local phone book, and I have written to each, but have had no luck in obtaining answers as yet. Mr. Redner commented that his father, as tax collector, tried to locate some Richards a number of years back. It seems there was a small place in Robbin Mills (apparently a part of Ameliasburg) up for tax sale and his father couldn't locate any Richards at all. I suppose the "small place" was owned by some Richards. So that's another hint.



(3)

So, once again, thank you for your time and your letter. I hope I didn't sound too reticent concerning funds for this work -- it is only that I can allow "so much" for this hobby. I also hope to be able to provide you with at least a little more information after visiting my uncle. In the meantime, thanking you again, I am

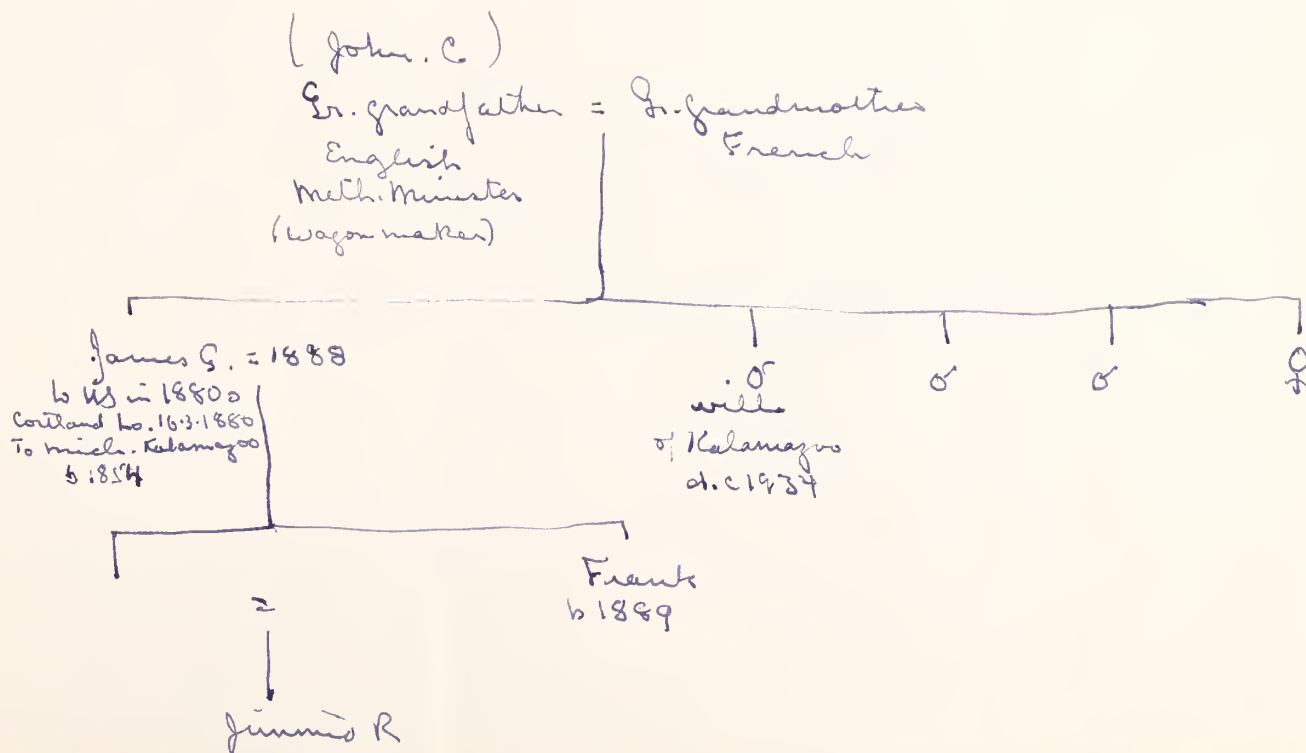
Sincerely,

James A. K. Richards
James A. K. Richards

P.S. The person, "Will," mentioned in my grandmother's letter was the brother I mentioned in my first letter to you. He moved to Kalamazoo, also, and was a member of the masonic lodge there. I believe he was younger than James G. Will died about 1934 and I estimate his age at that time to be about seventy, no more than eighty. If eighty, he would have been born in 1854, one year before James G. However, I think he was seventy or less at death.

Concerning the other two brothers and the sister, the only mention ever made of them (that I heard) was in my grandmother's letter. I am sure there was no close relationship between them and my family after my birth. They may have stayed in Canada, or died early. Probably the former.

JR





2 May, 1963.

Maj. James A. F. Richards,
1751 Rose Villa,
Pasadena, Calif.

Dear Major Richards:

I have received your letter of 1/6th April, and have been mulling it over in my spare time, and I am now ready to give you an answer. I delayed in replying because I wanted to be in a position to give you some assurance that I could be of assistance. Now I now think I can do.

Unfortunately, your letter offered only the barest information, and so little to go on with. For instance, one point which would have been of vital interest as a clue was your reference to a third cousin who stated that your family descended from the Canadian equivalent to the D. A. B. that is the ancestry of that person (evidently he is a great-grandson of an uncle of your married grandfather, James B. Richards. Tell me more of this branch. It may give an important clue. Also, you mention Bill Richards as a brother of your grandfather. Where did he live?

I had better tell you that I am a retired Colonel--two wars--and a semi-retired physician, and creeping close to the seventies. For many years I have had genealogy as a hobby. However, of late, and for my own protection from embezzlers, I have been forced to make a charge for my research along these lines. If the research is for a definite item, such as a birth record, I ordinarily charge \$2.00 per hour. In many cases, where the search involves a family, the cost may run to \$50.00 or more, depending on time involved. However, unless I am assured of coming up with a great deal of information, I do not undertake the task.

In your particular case I may say that there are signals which indicate that a little search may turn up a great deal of authentic information. I have been browsing through many records and can confirm that in Ameliasburgh I have found these three Richards, likely three generations of the same family:

1. James G., living in Ameliasburgh in 1873, having settled there in 1855, a carriage painter.
2. John G., clerk of Ameliasburgh Township, 1864-68.
3. Benjamin, Commissioner of the Court of Requests, 2nd District of Prince Edward County, in 1854.

As these three lived on these dates in the same vicinity, I assume that they represent three generations of your family. A day spent in that vicinity, which is about 30 miles from my home, would likely turn up a good deal. A visit to the Land Registry Office, local cemeteries, as well as discussing the matter with persons named Richards (there are a few left there) should clinch the story. If such is the case, and I am able to connect them with known Richards families, I can furnish you with at least seven generations of the Richards, as well as related families, at the same time revealing a most fascinating tale of pioneering, war and imprisonment, etc., etc.

Please be reassured that I am a reliable person and that I do not fabricate stories. Everything I discover will be documented and as near the truth as is possible. The story of the Richards Family of this area is one of which you can be proud.

Yours sincerely,



1751 Rose Villa
Pasadena, Calif.
17 April 1963

Col. H. C. Burleigh
U.E., L.D.
Bath, Ont., Canada

Dear Colonel Burleigh,

I have your name and address from Mr. Gerald Redner, secretary of the Masonic Lodge at Ameliasburg, Ont. Some time ago I wrote Mr. Redner concerning the fact that I had information that my grandfather, James G. Richards had at one time been a member of the lodge at Ameliasburg, and that I was doing genealogical research on the Richards line. Mr Redner then informed me that there was a record of a James G. Richards being admitted to the lodge at the age of 21 in 1876, and also a record of a John C. Richards, probably James's father, being admitted at the age of 42 a few years earlier.

Mr. Redner mentioned the U. & L. in his letter, but the initials were unknown to me, and I wrote back questioning their meaning. He then wrote to me explaining the United Empire Loyalists, and gave me your name and address as a genealogist whom might be able to offer assistance.

This is a difficult assignment because I do not have very my definite information to start with (to end a sentence with a preposition). However, I will try to give you the information I have.

Let's assume the John C. Richards, wagonmaker, was the father of James G. Richards, painter (possibly portrait painter), and also in Kalamazoo, Michigan, a foreman (possibly of a railroad yard). James G. 's father, according to a 1938 letter of my grandmother, his wife, was a Methodist minister. His mother was of French descent. He had three brothers and one sister. (I knew one brother, my great-uncle Will Richards whom married a Nettie _____.) My grandmother's letter continued to say that the original Richards came from Wales, but not what part or how far back. She made further mention that James G. went to Cortland, N. Y. when he left Canada (probably before 1880). She also said that the ancestry goes back to, at least, 1400 where an ancestor (perhaps a Richards) fought at the battle of Boyne under William the 3rd.

James G. married Lalia Whitcomb in Kalamazoo, Mich. in 1888.

I have a letter from a 3rd cousin that states that the Richards were either eligible or in the Canadian (or British) society that was the equivalent of the Daughters of The American Revolution; possibly this is the U&L. So, I hope that you may be able to help me.



(2)

I realize that these things are time consuming, and, since Mr. Redner said you are a genealogist, I would like to know your fees.

I am a member of the (American) Sons Of The Revolution, and I have a sneaking idea that the Richards were shooting at some of those sons whom were my (Whitcomb) ancestors -- and were shot back at. So, I'd like to know if possible. I also have an idea that the Richards people came over to the south of the border and migrated north, as many did.

One final bit of information. Mr. Redner said that his father, many years ago, as tax collector tried to locate some Richards whom abandoned some property in "Roblin Lills" which is, apparently, a suburb of Ameliasburg.

So, hope to hear from your part of the world,

Best regards,

James A. K. Richards

James A. K. Richards
Major, SigC, USAR



Letter # 1 17.4.1963

John C. Richards =
joined lodge abt 1873
as 42
ie b. 1831?
wagonmaker
3d Cousin said
entitled to U.E.
James G. = 1888 Lelia
Whitecomb
joined lodge in 1876 as 21
b 1855
printer
Will = Nettie
d. 1934
abt 70-80
b 1844-54
3 boys + 1 sister
Frank
(said U.E.) Letter # 2

Letter # 3

John C =
Jas G William Charles John (Cfr?) daughter
Rose
abt 61 ie b 1901-2

Letter # 4 1.7.1963

Replied 10.7.1963

Jno C = Calista Jenkins = 20

4 sons
Jas G William Chas Hazelton John Colburn Grace
Peter James
Letter # 5 24.7.63
John Colburn = Calista Jenkins
b. 9.1854 in Zependenaga
lived once in Pictou
her father a tanner
& shoemaker.
Jas Guelldorf
fluent Gaelic
Ben.
Louis



JENKINS

See " file.

AMELIASBURGH.

Mrs. Thompson

Deed Sep 30 1872

John C. Richards to John S Tice

Village lot No. 2 South Side of Main Street in the village of Roblin's

Mills for the sum of fifty-seven (\$57⁰⁰) dollars.

Quit Claim Deed 30 Sept 1872

Between Harmony Way and John C. Richards

1875 Mortgage - Louisa Richards.

Census of 1861

Ameliasburgh, District No 5.

John C. Richards	b. Carr.	W. Meth	ac 29
Caleda "	"	"	ac 26
James G. "	"	"	" 6
William A "	"	"	3
Mary M "	(born in 1860)	"	1

Directory of 1860-1

SHANNONVILLE

Richards, Benjⁿ wheelwright, E. side of Dundas

" John C. " W " " "

Jenkins, William, Sen. Tanner No. " " Queen St

" " Jun shoemaker " " " "

WANNAMAKER.

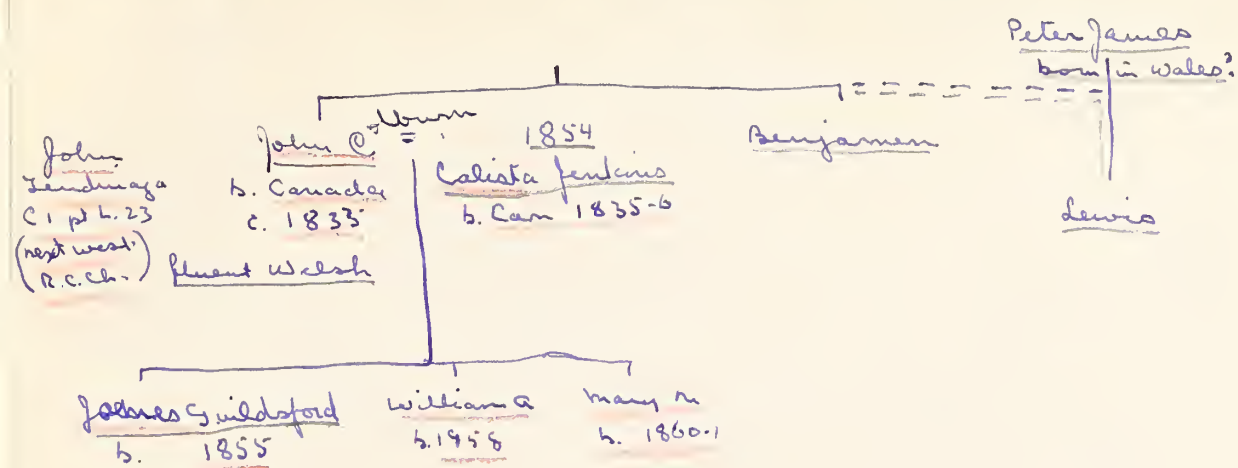
AMELIASBURGH

~~Benjamin Rich~~

John C. Richards Clerk of Ameliasburg Council 1860-8

folia
serena
C. p. 6
septuaginta
1800.

folia
p.

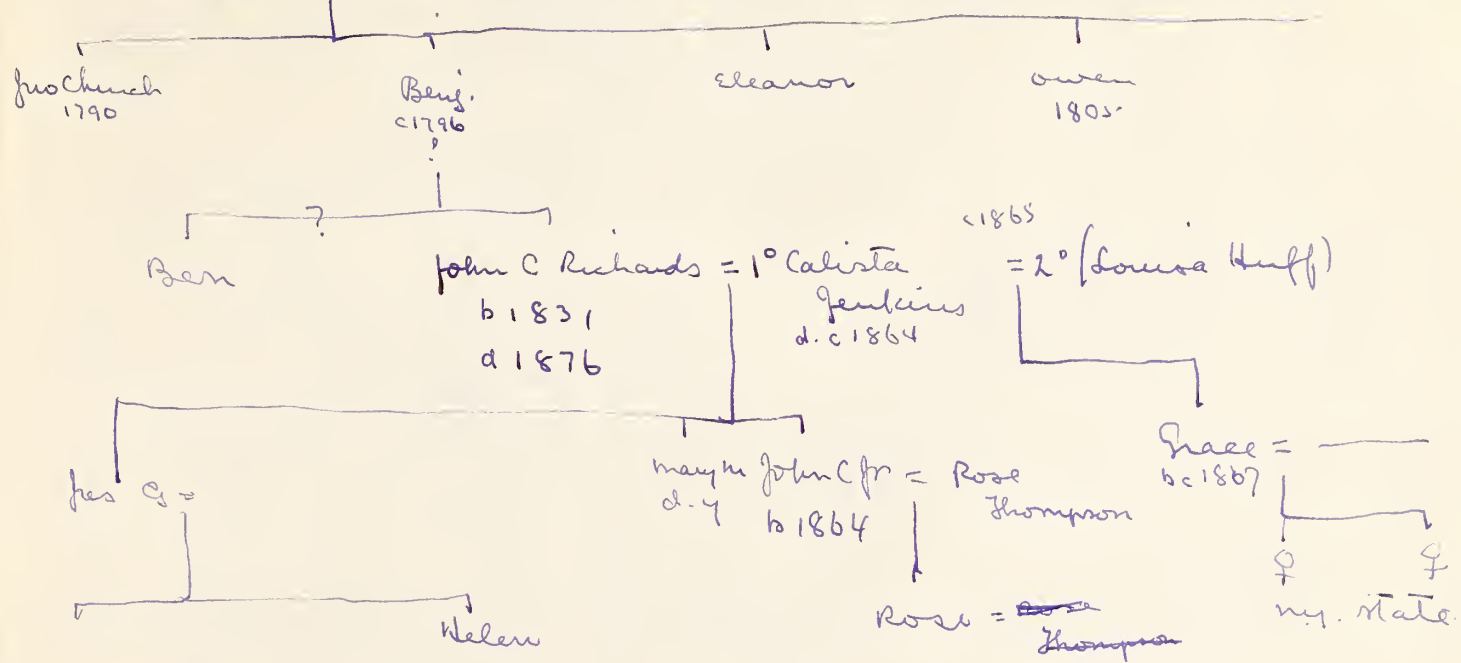


The Upper Canada Genealogical Society

Pro Chm
1790

has

Owen = Diana Spencer



The Upper Canada Genealogical Society

Directory

Pn. Edw. Co 1936

Demorestville R.R. 3 B. Richards
W ..

Pacton R.R. 4 W ..

H. C. BURLEIGH, M.D.
BATH, ONT.

_____19____

=====

*For*_____

R_y

1865-6

1

Pickton

Church, Phoebe A. lady, main
 Spencer, Corey farmer, main
 " Joseph " "
 " Matilda, lady "

Wellington

Lane Sideon mechanic
 " John farmer
 " John Jr laborer
 " Mariat farmer
 " Mary
 " Willet laborer
 Spencer, Augustus, mechanic

Athol

Richards Wm A. farmer
 " Wm O "
 Spencer, Jas P & Wm V. farmers
 " James R farmer
 " John A "

Amherstburg

Church Wm & M.S.	2	111 f
Richards Jno C.	3	81 f.
Spencer, Andrew	4	89 f.
" Ad. D.	4	85 f.
" Daniel	4	63 f.
" Sid	4	75 f.
" Widow (lady)	4	85 f.

Hillier

Lane John	6	67 f.
" Sideon	1	13 h.
Spencer Corey	1	19 + 28 f
David	1	20 + 21 f

The Upper Canada Genealogical Society

1865-6

2

Spencer Joseph B 1 19 + 28 f.
David 1 20 + 21 f.
Joseph B 1 19 + 28 f.

Hullowell

Richards, Geo 2 17 f.
Geo Jr 3 19 f.
John Ben 3 19
Marshall G. 2 17 f.
Spencer Henry H 2 8 h
Jas R 2 8 f.
John B 2 8 f.

Maryborough

Church Archibald 1 SBR 25 f.-
John 1 " 23 h
Richard 1 " 23 f.-
Lane Wm 1 " 22 + 23 f..
Richards Widow H Gore A f.
Spencer Blucher 2 con NBR 7 f.
S. N. Labrec 2 " " 7
William 1 con BS 8

Sophiasburg

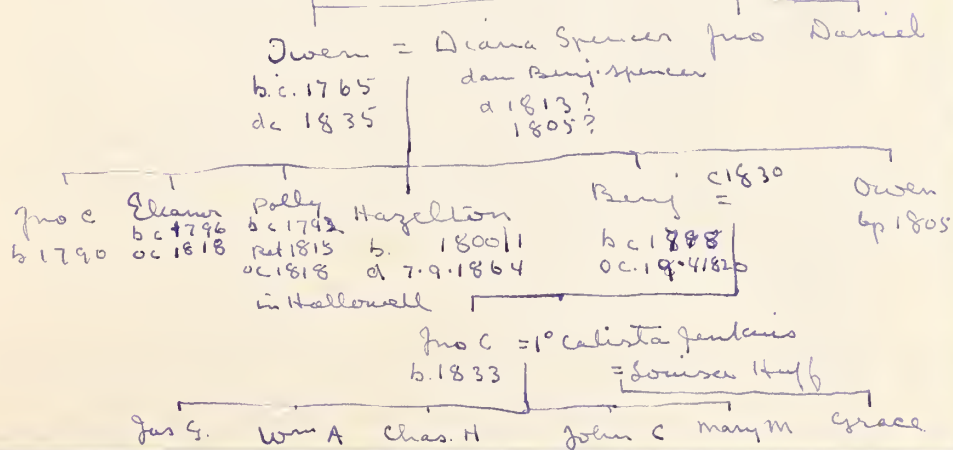
Spencer C. James bl'smith 2 pt lot 13 h
M. Samuel 1 con w¹/₂ lot 18 f.
Richard Carpenter 1 " pt lot 26 f..

The Upper Canada Genealogical Society

RICHARDS

1. Census of Shannonville for 1861 & 1871
2. Registry office Belleville re Shannonville property & will of Benjamin.
3. Registry office Pictou Marysburg for will of Owen & property of Benjamin.
4. Census of Marysburg 1851
6. Cemeteries in Marysburg for Richards
- No 7 " ~~Shannonville~~ " "
- 8 " " Amherstburg " "

John Richards = Alice (Connor) Wemyr
b. 1721-1745?



The Upper Canada Genealogical Society



John C. Richards

Three by this name appear

1. John C., son of Queen. U.S. bapt 6 Mar 1791, d. 5 Nov 1790. O.C. 25. 2. 1818
= 1. Nov 1812 or 1813 Sarah Shafford
Carriage maker
- 2 John C. ~~Wheelwright~~, Ameliaburg census of 1861
John C. aged 29 in 1861; wife Calista
sons James G. ae 6 Wm A ae 3 Mary M 1. (b. 1860,
(was in Amelias in 1876)
3. Directory Hartings Co. 1860
Shannonville
John C. Richards, wheelwright, west side of Dundas
Benjamin " " " " " "

Query.

1. Did John C. of Shannonville remove in 1860 or 1 to Ameliaburg?
2. Is Benjamin his father, and was he clerk of Court in Ameliaburg in 1834.

So. A.

18

Ha

179

1808.14

810.3

832.1

800.

1810.10

Atlas 1878

29 14
- 229 19
8 687 21
86
87

So. Maybury

1862 Wm Lane Dep. Reeve

Hallowell

1798 Owen Richards Overseer Highways.

McDowalls

1808.14.4 Jno Gentens wdr 2. & Hannah
V. Volkenburgh wid 2

1810 3.3 Jno Gentens 2 & Susannah Brown 2

1832.16.10 Geo Leroy 1. & Henrietta Gentens Sophia

1809.30.9 Caroline & Jno Gentens & Hannah Patten
of 2

1810 10.4 Amelia & David Gentens Ann Enfield of 2

H. C. BURLEIGH, M.D.
BATH, ONT.

19

For

R

685 Montrose St.

May 20 / 63,

To Dr. Burleigh;-

Re-
Benjamin Richards. 1855-1880. gone

A carriage Painter Of Ameliasburg Ont

father

John C Richards

Clerk of Ameliasburg Council
1860-68.

father

Benjamin Richards

Commissioner of Court Of Requests
2nd. District of P.E.Co
1834.

I have been in contact with Tom Walker, Clerk of Ameliasburg and he was of the opinion that Richards was one of the first Clerks. He advised me to see Mrs Vera Sills Township Treasurer. She remembers her father speaking of this family and of there going away to the States. Her impression now from the story of her father was that the family had dwindled down, and no connections here. She knows the small house they lived in and that the property was sold for taxes to get a Deed.

I have no other lead to date but will keep it in mind.

C.L.R.W.

C.L.R.W.

I have no other lead to date but
will keep it in mind.

a deed.
that the property was sold for taxes to get
she knows the small house the lived in and
had dwindled down, and no connections here.
the story of her father what the family
away to the States. Her impression now from
speaking of this family and of there going
Township Treasurer. She remembers her father
Clerks. He advised me to see Mrs Vera Sills
opinion that Richards was one of the first
Walker, Clerk of Ameliasburg and he was of the
I have been in contact with Tom

1834.
2nd. District of P.E.Co
Commissioner of Court of Requests
Benjamin Richards

father

1860-68.
Clerk of Ameliasburg Council
John C Richards

father

A carriage Painter of Ameliasburg Ont

Benjamin Richards. 1855-1880. gone
Re-

To Dr. Burleigh:-

John C Richards - deed, Sept 30. 1872
to John S. Tice

Volage lot No. 2. South side Main st
in the village of Robbins Mills for
the sum of fifty seven dollars

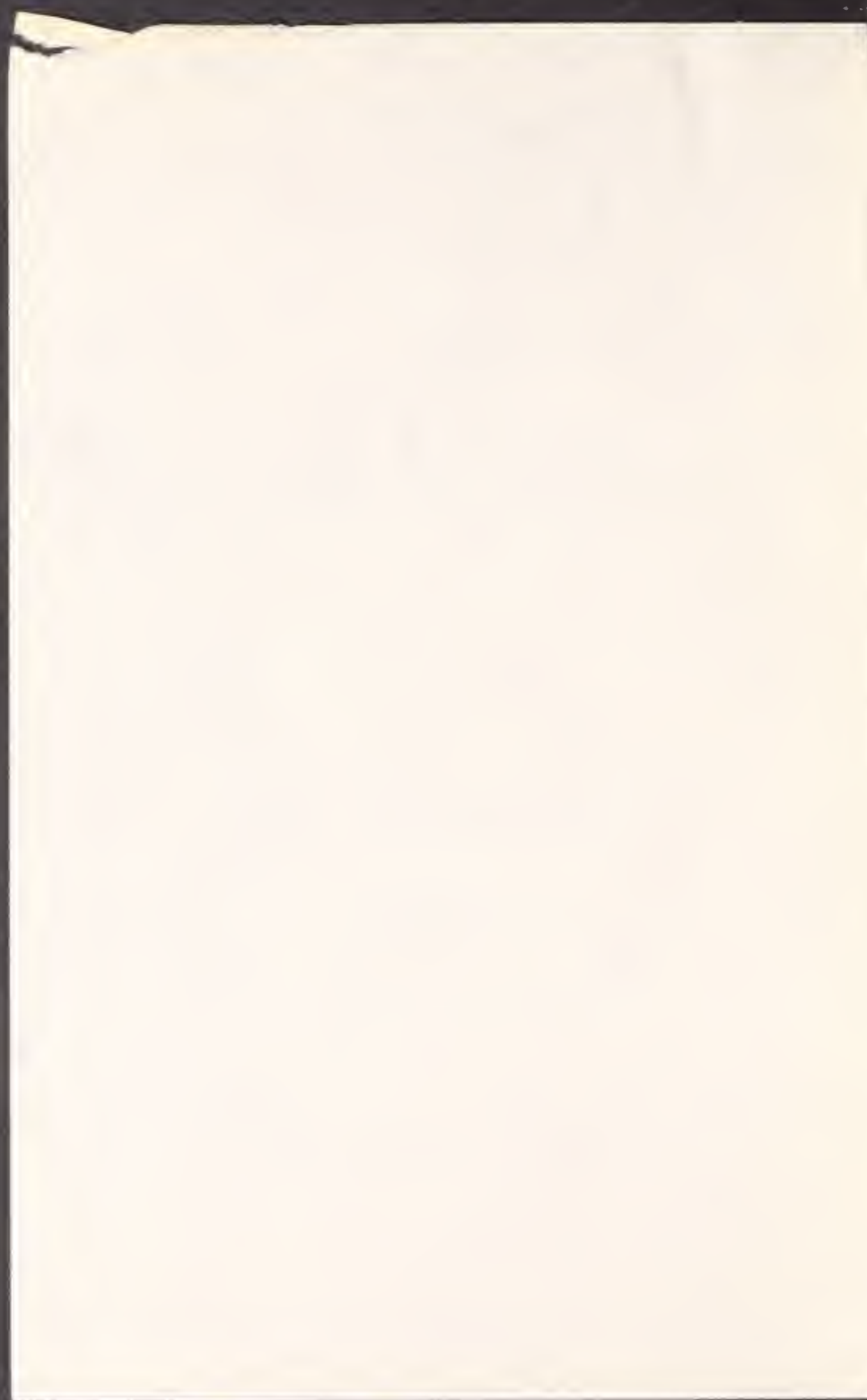
Land Claim deed 30 day Sept 1872
Between Harmony Way and John C Richards

William Case died in 1952.

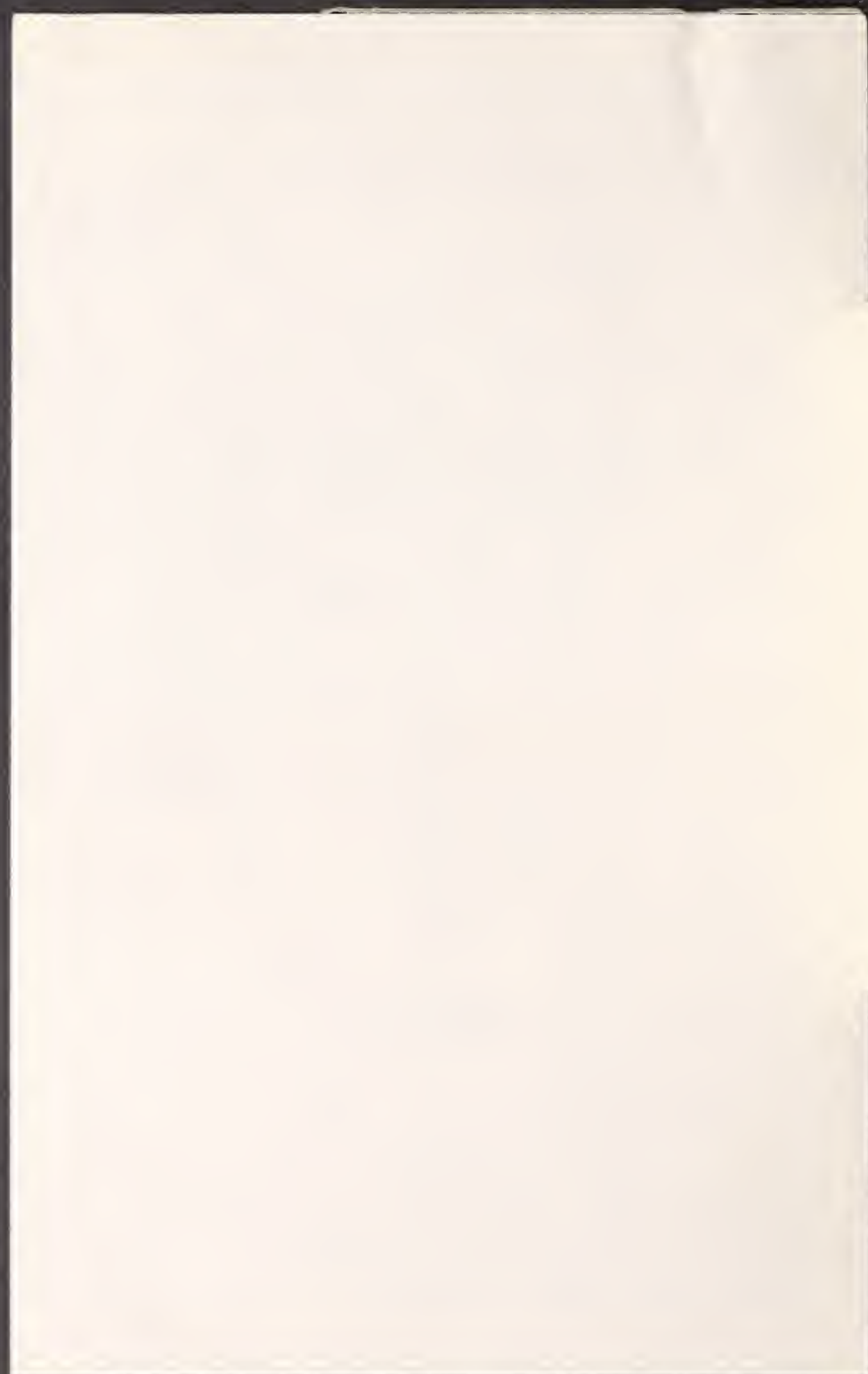
As well

Lots 1 & 2 one & two in Robbins Mills
Harrison Place

Amherstburg 1868 - 1872



^{Amelanchier}
Lacina Richard Moulton 1875



Census of 1861
Ameliasburgh District #5

John C. Richards = Calista
29 in 1861 1832 1836

Jas G.
6 1855

Wm A
3 1858

Mary W
1 1860

H. C. BURLEIGH, M.D.
BATH, ONT.

19

For

R_y

If one only knew clearly the ups
and downs that have dogged the
many generations of his family
since the dawn of history, he might
be tempted to do away with himself
and thus end the tragic story.
But it is more easily said than done.
We keep on from generation to gener-
ation adding further chapters to the
tragic ~~old~~ story.

It is a very sad feature of such
an mending story that many
features and happenings, good or bad,
have been lost in the passage of the
years. Generations have been passed
by without mention in the family
chart. But the story continues
and a grandad's parents become
forgotten & their record omitted
unless there was some vital reason

to require ~~nothing~~ ~~reading~~ their
names and reasons for remembrance

Such a record may readily
refer to your family or mine, or even
of the man living at the top of the
neighboring hill. But at the moment
I am ~~interested~~ interested in the
story of a family with branches on
Orkney Island and in Pung. Edward
County, known as the Richard or
Richards family. And as a sample
of what has been recorded after years
of investigation into the past,
I propose to relate as briefly as
possible known references to this
family - 209

The Richards Family.

If one only knew clearly the ups and downs that have dogged the many generations of his family since the dawn of history, he might be tempted to do away with himself, and put an end to the tragic story. But it is more easily said than done. We keep on from generation to generation, adding further chapters to the sad tale.

It is a very sad feature of such an continuing story that many startling events, good or bad, have been lost in the passage of the years. Generations have been passed by without mention on the family chart. But the story continues and grand dad's parents have been forgotten and their record omitted, unless there was some vital reason to require a recording of their names together with reasons for the remembrances.

Such a record may readily refer to your family or mine, or even of that man living at the top of the neighboring hill. But, at the moment I am interested in the story behind a family with branches on Amherst Island and Prince Edward County, known as the Richard or Richards family. And as an example of what has been recorded after years of investigation into the past. As it covers six centuries and leads us from Wales to France, to French Canada, the rebellious American States and our own Ontario, I propose to relate as briefly as possible known references to this remarkable family.

The John (Jear) Richard Family.







THE FIRST COMMANDANT AT FORT FRONTENAC

The annals of the French Colony at Quebec, from its inception in 1608, reveal a continuous struggle for survival. Although it was afflicted with bouts of scurvy, a hopeless search for a route to India, the continuing struggle for a share in the profits from the fur trade, and the zealous efforts to Christianize the natives, the real dilemma was the intermittent warfare with the Iroquois Confederation.

The confrontation with the Iroquois had its beginning in 1609, when Champlain accompanied a band of Algonquins in an attack on the Mohawks on the shores of Lake Champlain. An additional clash with the Confederation came in 1615, when Champlain accompanied the Hurons in a raid into Iroquois country south of Lake Ontario. Retaliations by the Iroquois continued intermittently for almost a century. We have only to recall the brutal attack on Montreal in 1643; the destruction and dispersal of the Huron, Petun and Neutral tribes by the Iroquois in 1648-1649, as well as the martyrdom of the French Missionaries in Ste. Marie; and the slaughter of Dollard and his companions at the Long Sault in 1660.

At this period in its history, the population of French Canada was approximately twenty-five hundred souls, of whom eight hundred resided in Quebec. It is believed that the colony would have been destroyed had it not been for a change in management at the Court of France. Prior to this time control of the colony was farmed out to the Company of One Hundred Associates, whose only interest was profits from the fur trade. Progress in the Colony faltered almost to the point of collapse.

A change for the better followed the death of Mazarin, the King's Minister, in 1661. He was replaced by Colbert, who initiated changes in the control of the dying colony. The Company of the Hundred Associates was dissolved. New officials were appointed in 1665. Militarily, the colony received assistance when Marquis de Tracy, with the Carignan-Salieres Regiment, was sent to the Colony to ensure its defence against the repeated attacks of the Iroquois. Portions of the Regiment constructed forts along the Richelieu and neighboring rivers, while other companies served as garrisons in various communities. That of Captain Gauthier de Varennes was stationed in the young community of Montreal.

A member of the Company of Varennes, who was to become the first commandant of Fort Frontenac, was Guillaume (William) Richard dit Lafleur. He had been born in St. Leger in the Bishopric of Xaintes in France, the son of a wheat merchant. At the age of twenty-four, he joined the Carignan Regiment in 1665 and accompanied it to Quebec in the same year.

Richard, as a soldier of the company under the command of Capt. de Varennes, was stationed in Montreal. He remained there when



his regiment returned to France in 1668. At this time he was appointed a sergeant in the Montreal Militia. In that capacity he accompanied Count Frontenac, the Governor of the Colony, when, in June, 1673, he ascended the St. Lawrence River, to erect a trading post at the foot of Lake Ontario, later to be known as Fort Frontenac.

Frontenac and his entourage arrived at Cataragui on 12th July, 1673. While he was entertaining his Indian visitors, his men were erecting the first primitive Fort Frontenac. La Salle, who had acted as intermediary in dealings with the Iroquois, was already in Iroquois country, when, in mid-August, the Governor departed for Quebec. Sergeant Richard dit Lafleur along with fifteen men remained as Fort Frontenac's first garrison.

La Salle, on his return from the Iroquois country, proceeded down river to Montreal, where he spent the next winter. In the following summer he departed for France. In 1675, on the 12th of October, La Salle returned to Canada, having been granted seignorial rights to Fort Frontenac and its environs, as well as authority to explore the Great West.

Although Richard dit Lafleur was relieved of his duties as commandant at Fort Frontenac, he must have remained as a member of its garrison, as his name appears in the census of the fort when Governor Frontenac visited the post in 1677. Within a short time, Richard had returned to garrison duties at Montreal. By 1684 he had been appointed lieutenant of the Vanguard Company of the post of Montreal. Still later he became Captain of Militia in the parish of Pointe-Aux-Trembles de Montreal, at the lower end of the Island.

Capt. Richard, his wife, Agnes Tessier, and their young family, removed to his new post in 1679, where he remained until he met a soldier's death on 2nd July, 1690. The circumstances are recorded as follows in the Register of the parish of Pointe-Aux-Trembles:

"On the 2nd July, 1690, the Iroquois killed near the coulee of Jean Grou, at the foot of the Island (Montreal), Sieur Coulombe, lieutenant reforme; Jalot, surgeon; Larose; Carties; Jean Beaudoin, Junior; Pierre Masta, Junior; Isaac, soldier; de Montenon, Sieur de Larue; Guillaume Richard dit Lafleur; and many others, discovered by the surgeon of the parish, Antoine Chaudillon. Because of fear of the Iroquois they were interred in haste, at the same site, and it was not until 2nd Nov., 1694, that the remains were transported to the cemetery.

Thus died Guillaume Richard, called Sieur de Lafleur, after more than a quarter century of military service, including two years as the first commandant of Fort Frontenac. Richard's posterity still survive and, as in all families of these earlier days, may be found in many communities of North America.



A
C
C

A.O.13/80 (part of.)

page II.

Claims Received Too Late. RI.

(On the back of this page:- John Richards

Amo^t. £816-7s-0.

No.II (Entered)

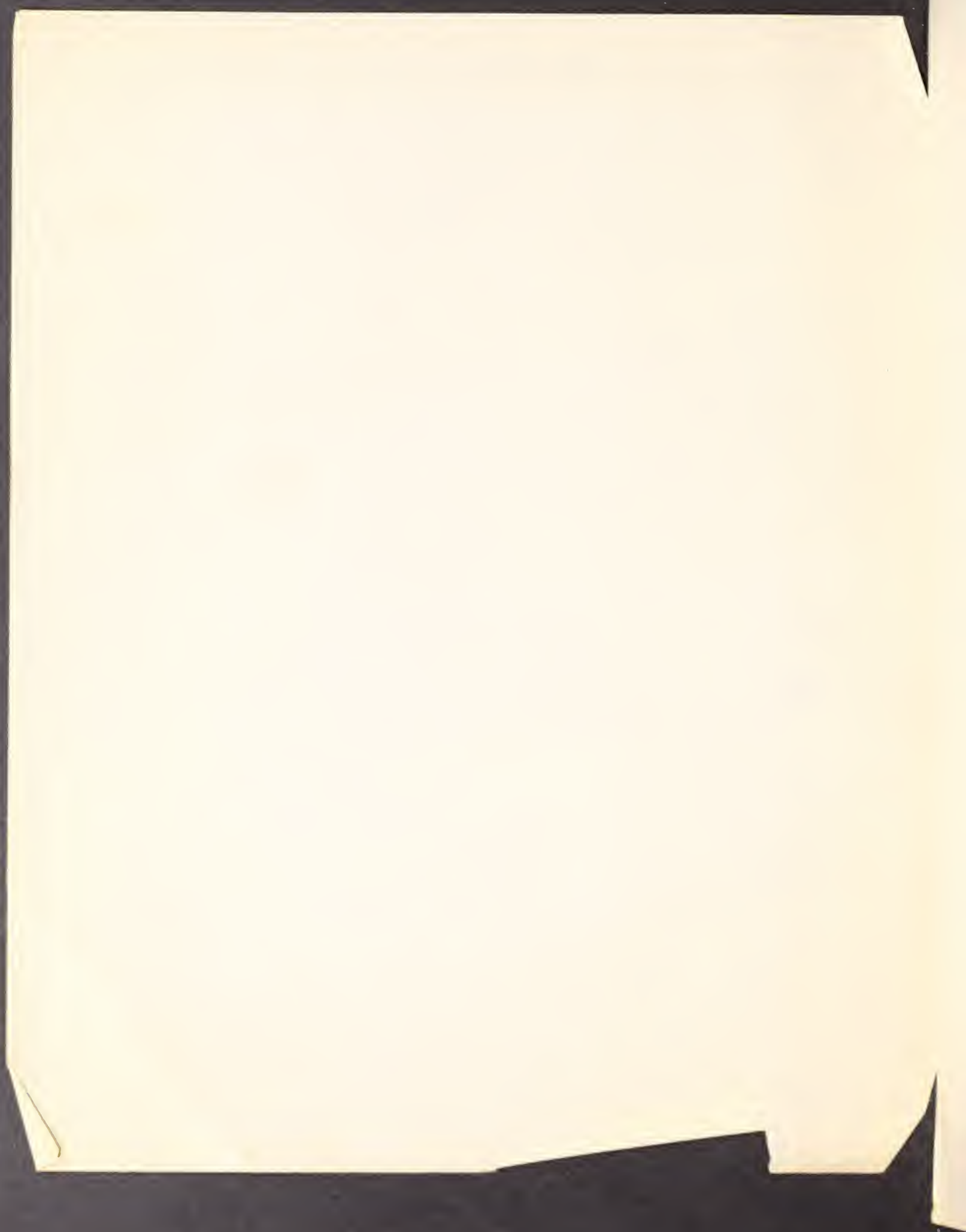
Township No.3 Bay of Kenty.

20 August 1784.

John Richard's Losses in Houses, Lands etc etc left at Fort Hunter
Tryon County in the Year 1777.

Lands Valued at	£300-0-0
Houses and Furniture	80-0-0.
Corn?(not clear)	179-15-0.
Wages	18-15-0.
Harrow	3-2-0.
Plow	11-10-0.
Slay	4-0-0.
2 Sett of Harness	8-0-0.
2 Dutch Barracks.	10-0-0.
Barns	22-0-0.
Woodlands	24-0-0. } 361.
15 Horn Cattle	75-0-0. }
6 Horses	60-0-0. } 156
5 Ship	5-0-0. }
8 Hogs	16-0-0. }
New York Currency.	£816-7-0.

(Signed) John Richards.



Connor

Fort Hunter Church Records, 1734/5

Baptisms

- 1734/5, 26 Jan. Sarah, dau. of Owen Connor + Mary H., his wife
Sponsors: John Wemp, gd. m. Mary Butler, Engeltie Vrooman.
- 1739, 27 Jan. Cecilia, dau. of Edward Connor + Anna, his wife
Sureties: John Patist Van Eps.
- 1739/40, 2 Mar. Owen, son of Owen Connor, deceased
Sureties: Captain Walter Butler, Walter Butler, Jr., Rebecca Wemp.
- 1744, 27 May. William, son of Christopher Macrae.
Surety: Esther Connor.

Burials

- 1739/40, 10 Feb., Sgt. Owen Connor, buried in the Mohawk Burying Ground.

Marriages

- 1743/4, 24 Feb., Christopher McGraw and Mary Connor.

Trinity Church Parish Register, 1749—

Rev. John Ogilvie.

- 1751, 23 June, at Mohawk, John, son of Christopher McGraw + Mary Connor.
- 1753, 20 July, at New York, Sarah, dau. of Edward + Hannah Connor.
- 1758, 21 Jan., at Mohawk, Sarah, dau. of Christopher Magrah + Mary Connor.
- 1759, 4 Feb., " " , Eleanor, dau. of Patrick Connor + Elizabeth Hazell.

First Dutch Reformed Church, Schenectady.

Marriages

- 1748/9, 7 Jan., James Rodgers + Esther Connor, both of Maguags Land.
- 1759, Sep. 28, Laurie Connor + Aradantje van Antwerp, both of Schenectady.
married with licence.
- 1761, 6 Aug., John Davis + Cicely Connor, both of Schenectady.

Longhorn Records.

JEAN Richards buried 28.6.1807 on Amber Island



SONS & DAUGHTERS OF U. E.

RICHARDS, John, of Hallowell (?), Lieut. Indian Department.

- s. John, of Amherst Island, married 26 Jan., 1795, Jane Howard. O.C. 17 Nov. 1797 and 23 Feb. 1808.
- d. Jemima, married Oliver Church, Sr., of Fredericksburgh 14 Mar. 1809.
- s. Daniel 17 Nov. 1797.
- s. Owen, of Hallowell, married 31 Dec. 1789, Dianah Spencer. 17 Nov. 1797.
- d. Margaret, married 29 Aug. 1797, Hazelton Spencer, U.E. 18 Nov. 1797

.

RICHARDS, Owen, of Hallowell, married 31 Dec. 1789, Diana Spencer.

- s. John, of Hallowell, bapt. 6 Mar. 1791 25 Feb. 1818.
- d. Eleanor, married ----- Lane. 25 Feb. 1818.
- d. Polly 27 Feb. 1818.
- s. Benjamin, of Hallowell 19 Apr. 1820.
- s. Hazelton, of Hallowell (See U. E. Transactions, vol. V, 1903, page 63) 2 Mar. 1825.

.

CHURCH, Oliver, of Fredericksburgh, married Jemima, daughter of Lieut. John Richards, U. E.

- d. Elizabeth 10 May, 1803.
- d. Mary, married 3 Apr. 1807, William P. Pruyn, of Fredericksburgh. 26 Jan. 1808.
- s. John, of Fredericksburgh 7 Feb. 1809.
- d. Eleanor, bapt. 26 Dec. 1789. 16 Feb. 1811.
- s. William, of Fredericksburgh, bapt. 5 Feb. 1791. 9 July, 1817.
- s. Malachi, bapt. 9 July, 1788; buried 16 Feb. 1789.

.

SPENCER, Hazelton, of Fredericksburgh, married Margaret, daughter of Lieut. John Richards, U. E. He was buried 7 Feb. 1813. O.C. 29 Aug. 1797 and 18 Nov. 1797.

- s. Benjamin Conger, of Fredericksburgh, bapt. 5 Apr. 1789; died at Brighton 14 Oct. 1850, aged 62 yrs. 16 Feb. 1810.
- s. John, of Yonge, Surgeon, bapt. 2 Oct. 1791. 17 Feb. 1816.



- s. William Taylor, of Fredericksburgh, bapt. 27 Aug. 1797. O. C. 15 Dec. 1832.
- s. Hazelton, bapt. 25 Apr. 1802.
- d. Margaret, bapt. 23 Mar. 1800, married ----- Conger, of
Hallowell 11 Jul. 1833.
- d. Juliana, bapt. 20 May, 1804; married William Sloan, of
Fredericksburgh 10 Mar. 1834.
- s. Daniel, B.A., bapt. 15 June, 1806.
- d. Cecilia, bapt. 29 Sept. 1811. 10 Mar. 1834.
- s. Richard, of Gramahe 2 May, 1836.
- s. Augustus, of Gramahe 28 Oct. 1835.

.

SPENCER, Benjamin.

- s. Lt. Hazelton, U.E., married Margaret Richards.
- d. Dinah, married Owen Richards, of Hallowell on 31 Dec.,
1789. Id. Bd. Certe. 2/3 s. e. side of East
Lake, Hallowell.

.

HOWARD, John, of Ernesttown, Lieut., K. R. R. N. Y.

- d. Jane, married 26 Jan. 1795, John Richards, of Amherst Id. L.B.Certe 1/1
Hillier.



1608 Chaplain at Quebec

1609 along with battles on Lake Champlain.

1615' Champlain & Thos in ^{Onondagas} ~~Watkins~~ County.

1649 Dispersal of Hurons, the Catholics & the Neutrals in the
and north & west of the Present Toronto

1658 new frame very near finished

1659 Samuel Arrived. New France total European population about 2500,
of whom 800 were in Quebec. King took interested & sent

Sellers to Canada as well as girls.

1661 Death of Mazorin + replacement by Colbert-

1663 Surrender of charter of the 100 associates

new regulations re Canada

1665^{new regulations re Canada}
Marquis de Tracy arrives with Comman - Salazar Rept.

1666 Jan Connelles said a further

Sep Drays road + identification of Ordiact villages

1667 Tracy returned to France

Peace with Trognons who's lasted for 20 years

1668 Zouave & Fenelon to Kerite.

1673 Cedarapins

1675 Richard married.

1677 1st Census

Vol 1. 3-
P. 54 1609
Haplan espouses the cause of the Algonquins against the Iroquois

It was impossible (for Champlain) to realize what a hornet's nest he was about to stir up, whose angry insects would play about his head and sting himself & successors for a century and more.



- 1608 Champlain founds Quebec
 1609 Champlain with Algonquians battle Mohawks on Lake Champlain
 1615 Champlain & Hurons attack Iroquois south of Lake Ontario

Hundreds of the French colonists
 gave their lives because of Cham-
 plain's folly in those early days
 Among these was one Guillaume
 Richard, a soldier in the Carignan-
 Salieres Regiment which accompanied
 Marquis de Tracy to America in 1665

1635 Champlain died on Xmas Day

- 1642 Montreal founded
 1643 Indian attack on Montreal

1649⁸) Dispersal of Hurons, Petens & Neutral in the area north & west
 of present Toronto by Iroquois

1656 Iroquois attack Huron remnants on Isle d'Orleans

1658 New France very near failure
 1659 Naval armistice in New France. Total European population about 2500
 of whom 800 were in Quebec. King took interest & sent-

1000 settlers per year, including girls, to Canada
 1660 Salland & party destroyed at Long Sault on the Ottawa.

1661 Death of Mazarin & replacement by Colbert

1663 Surrender of charter of 100 associates
 New regulations re Canada.

1665 Marquis de Tracy arrives with Carignan-Salieres Regiment.

1666. Jannet Conzelles raid a failure
 Splendid Tracy raid & destruction of Mohawk villages.



1667 Tross returned to France
 Peace with Iroquois which lasted for 20 years
 Cayman Dept returns to France
 Richard remains in New France

1668 Tross & Fenelon to Kenté

1672 Montmagny appointed Governor

1673 Cataragui founded by Frontenac. He ret. to Q. on Aug 15
 Richard left in charge.
 La Salle to Iroquois country - his letter to Frontenac of 10 8 1673

1674 La Salle to France

1675 Richard married
 La Salle returns from France

La Salle, on 29 Aug 1673 was in the
 Iroquois country. He spent the
 winter of 1674 in Montreal & left
 for France later in that year.
 He was granted Ft. Frontenac on
 13 May 1675 & was back at Quebec
 on 12 Oct. & started the reconstruction
 of the fort. Frontenac visited it
 in Sept 1677, when census was taken

1677 first census at Ft Frontenac
 La Salle

1682 Frontenac replaced & returns to France
 La Barre as Governor

1683 " " to Ft Frontenac - a failure

1685 Denonville attacks ~~Sagoyew~~ villages

1687 Iroquois on ramparts

1689 Massacre of Lachine (August) 1,500 Iroquois - 200 whites killed.
 May 6 La Salle ret to Ft Frontenac
 Frontenac returned
 Frontenac's attack on Schenectady
 La Forest appointed commandant at
 the fort in 1679.

1690 Richard murdered at Pont-du-Isle

90
 64
 26

1692 Feb Fight on Ottawa River
 Oct Verchères attack

1694 Richard & group re buried in village Cemetery



New Hampshire while writing for Macmillan, and really 'roughed it'.....

The depression and bank failures brought me to California and the distasteful work of Motion Picture publicity.....from which I had retired and was doing short articles when I met my 'cousin Rush' and became acquainted with one John Richard and the Spencer family - shadow-figures indeed - and to which one gropes and guesses and re-writes and hopes. So much for my background! Some day I want to discover a mystery involving my father's parents -

his mother was a Mary Ann Wallace who married a Sylvanus Walker, and Mary Ann was born at Cape Vincent....which places her quite near the Bay of Quinte indeed. Our family always live long and have children late in life - and Mary Ann was 85 when I was about 16. And my mother's parents were Blodget and Symonds....the Symonds were 'kissin' cousins to the James Simonds who settled on the St. John River, and who had a contracted partner named Sammel Blodget....how they shuffle around, these ancestors! If you have a copy of the Rev. Raymond's "River St. John", and turn to the portrait of James Simonds on page 292, you will see in exact reverse, the tin-type of my mother, Mary Elizabeth Symonds. No, alas, I did not inherit either their classic features nor their business sense.

Shall try to have the State Library send me a loan of Cruikshank's "The Kings Royal Regiment of New York"... and thanks for the suggestion.

Was it Disraeli who said 'Anyone who wants to write a book should have a private income' ??? A sound statement; however, those who MUST write a book, have no alternative but to write it, private income or not! It takes quite a bit longer, but possibly one puts more in it, than with security! Security can be ephemeral, with the world map changing; and, speaking of maps, is it possible for me to get a map of the Quinte area? Mine are battered, and too inclusive; a photostat of Adolphustown, made by Lt. Peachy, is about all I have, save for those in books such as "Kingston before..1812". Speaking of "Kingston", it is a pleasure to learn from the foreword that I have the honor to be writing 'Dr. Burleigh whom the author considers the best authority on the Bay of Quinte Loyalists '....and therefore THE gentleman to whom I am sure the MacMillan Company would ask for a check-up on the characters of Hazelton Spencer AND 'our' John Richard, the Lt. interpreter on the Indian Department'.....and golly Moses, am I glad to be learning these so-important factors before publication; unsubstantiated guesses concerning people who once played an important part in the growth of Upper Canada. And - I must confess - while I have always been most interested in the Richards group, the Spencer branch with its achievement and military and legal ability rather terrified the portrayal...because I do not possess ONE bit of information concerning the lovable, warm elements needed to weave good plot background. Having the Richards group so ephemeral (our John, of course) I could endow him with those qualities and hope for the best. How I wish I could talk to you!

Most sincerely,

Nina Nickle

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To Be U.E. or Not U.E.

To be U.E.--or not U.E.
That is my vital question!
I'm trying to get my pedigree
And I'm open to suggestion.

Did grandmas' grandpa stand and fight?
And join the Jessup's Rangers?
Or did they come some later time
And go avoid the dangers?

The ancestor I'd like to find
Is one who took that "bath" *oath*
Then settled down quite happily
To help this country's growth.

Who'd never moved from here to there
And make it hard for me
To prove that I'm descended from
A bona fide U. E.!

--R. Ashmore
Winnipeg U.E. Branch

April 9, 1969

A.F.

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540 EAST 57TH STREET

Bath, Ontario, 24 June, 1960.

Mr. Rush M. Blodget,
Laguna Beach,
Calif.

Dear Mr. Blodget:

Your most recent letter arrived this morning. I note your great interest in the Spencer-Richards tradition, which you are anxious to use in the development of an historical novel, or scenario. It could be the basis of a wonderful story, one which would give the lie to Walt Disney's 'Swamp Fox.' I shall be interested in following its development.

I hardly know where to go on from here. Even as you, I have been collecting information regarding our Loyalists for more than thirty years. During that time I have collected thousands of pages dealing with many Loyalist families. That was why I asked you what you had on these two men, since it will take many hours of sorting papers and typing notes. That would mean giving you information which you already had, which would be a waste of time and paper.

However, if you are willing to meet the costs of sorting and transcription, I shall go ahead with all the information which I have dealing with Jean Richard and his family, as well as interpretations of the times, in the light of my general knowledge of French Canadian and American history.

I have just received your second letter which deals with your interpretation of French religion at the time of the Massacre of St. Bartholomew. In this I feel that your interpretation is all wrong. I feel that the Richards who was protecting the King, even though the latter was a Catholic, was only doing his job. Remember that there must have been a good defence put up by the Protestant Huguenots, seeing that all men went armed at that time, and I am sure that the Huguenots tried to defend themselves, some of them might even have threatened the King, who likely was aided by his bodyguard in escaping from the vicinity of the slaughter.

Insofar as the Spencers are concerned, I presume that you are not interested in much, if any, detail with respect to the activities of Hazelton. For instance, do you have a copy of his Loyalist Claim? What do you know of his military activities before, during and after the Peace in 1763? Are you interested in details of his children? I might add that many of his descendants still live in this part of Ontario. One, in particular, has been working on the collection of notes on the children of Benjamin Spencer. Incidentally there are many descendants of John Richards, in the female lines, a number of whom show distinct evidences of the 'Indian' strain. I am tempted to go into the matter of photography, just to show you additional proof of Indian ancestry.

In a previous letter I mentioned a History of the King's Royal Regiment of New York. I have one copy here, and it contains a very great deal of relevant information as to troop movements, etc., which tells a great deal, and which informs as to the whereabouts of Richards, Church and Spencer--particularly does it show how the Richards girls met their future husbands. Another book, 'War Out of Niagara,' gives most interesting background pictures of the Revolutionary period, as does 'A Frontier of Old France,' a history of Niagara.

I shall await your reaction to this letter.

Sincerely



Dr. H. C. Burleigh,
Bath, Ont.
POH-1G6

150 Highland Ave.,
Scarborough, Ont.
M1H 4A2
Sept. 25, 1975

Dear Dr. Burleigh,

It will soon be one year since I sent a check for \$10.00 to you, in exchange for a review of the problems in my family tree. You got the check, but I haven't got the information.

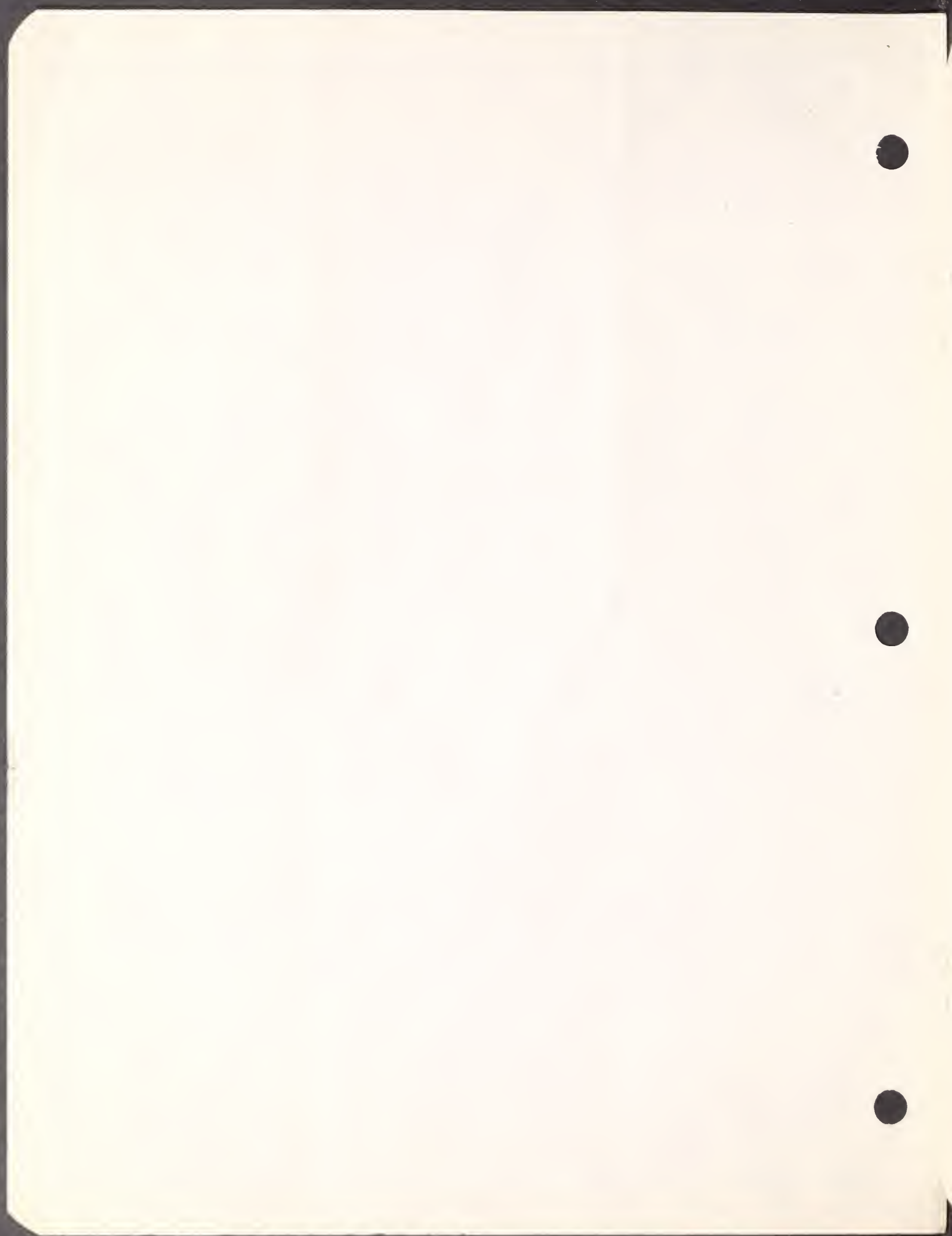
This is the third letter I have written in connection with this matter. The others are dated: Jan. 26, 1975, and May 3, 1975. Not once, since I sent my cheque, have you sent a line. Don't you think it's about time?

I hope you are in good health, and can formulate a reply soon. After all, I can't afford to spend \$10.00 on non-assistance.

Yours truly,

Peter Johnson

Replied 27 Sept/75.
Submitting a check for ten dollars
H.C. Burleigh.



(1)

My dear Mr Burleigh —

Manuscript re John Richard is at hand. It is of vast interest in view of the mystery that has always surrounded his name in the family chart.

However there is much to be cleared up.

(1st) The name:

The photographs from the Ottawa Archives show that he and his sons signed their name RICHARD.

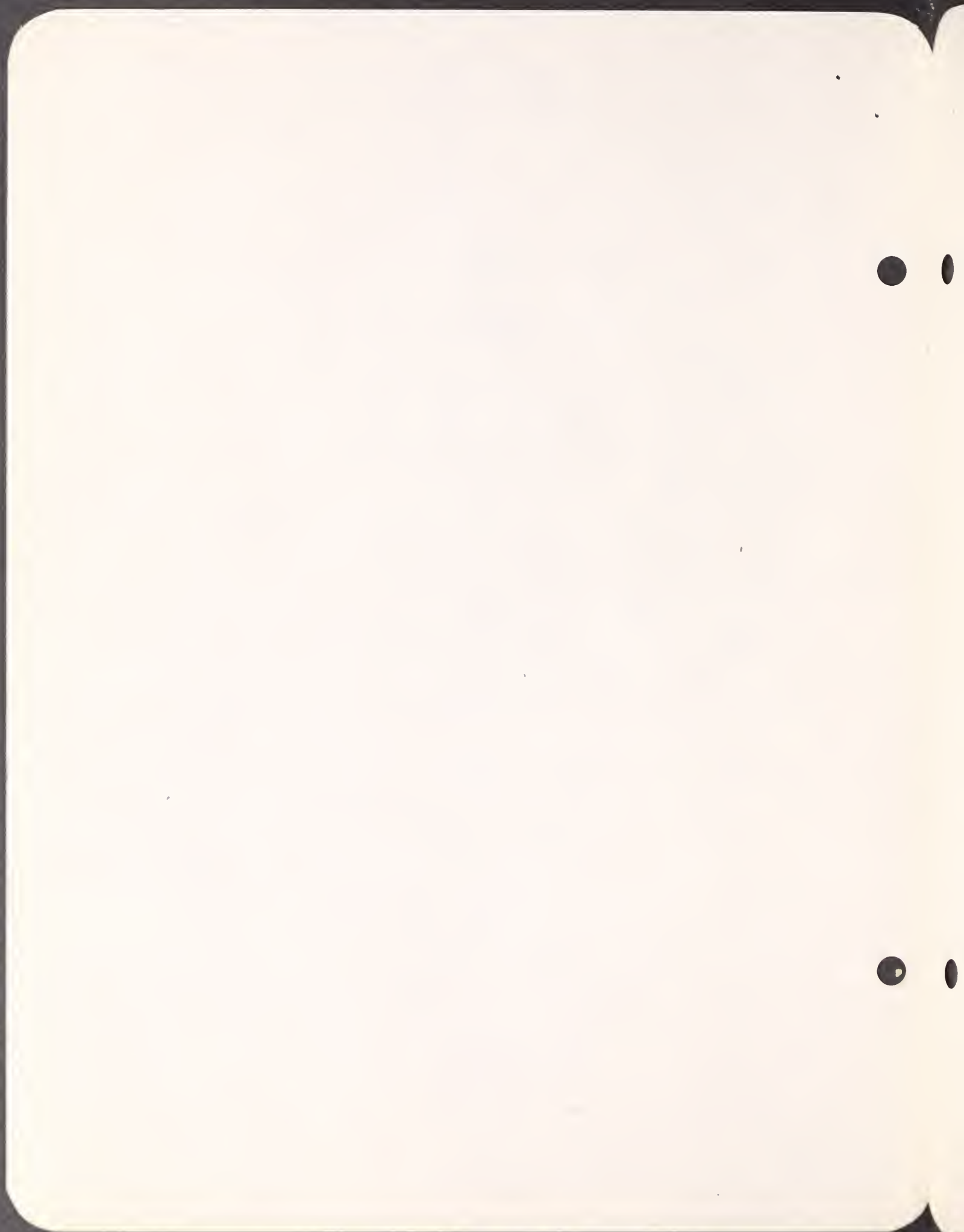
Clears drawing the deeds etc. always said RICHARDS.

^a Richard is French; while
^a Richards is Welsh. But John knew how to spell his own name.

(2^d) Indian blood:

My father, grandson of Hazelton Spencer, told me some time ago that "We are part French & Indian!" An aged uncle, who knew Hazelton Spencer in his life time, told me that we were admittedly French as Indians.

Yours



(2nd Contd.)

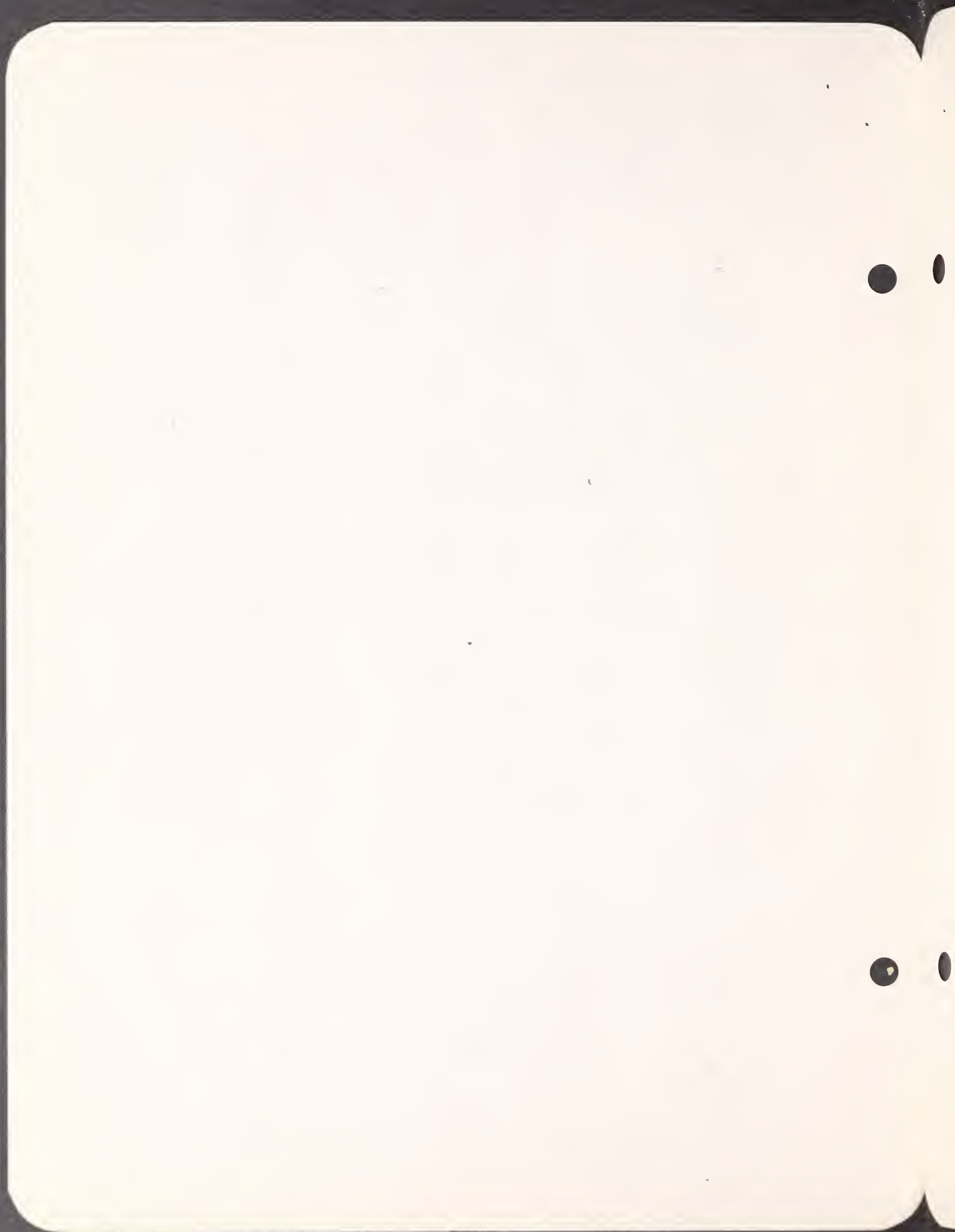
My uncle said that in those days (1845) it was somewhat degrading to be part Indian, and that it was only whispered, I am now proud of it.

(3rd) The sequence of the generations:

It is evident from a study of the historic letter of my great grand uncle, that a generation is omitted. Moreover the Scotch Irish settled in Canada in great numbers, but did not settle among the Palatines. It occurs to me that the O'Connor's intermarriage with the Owen Richards line up in Canada. John Richards was purely a protestant

(4) The Indian blood:

I have always taken myself to be part Mohawk, and it would be a great disappointment to me to lose a generation that would give me an Indian strain. Hazelton Pinner married Margaret Richards; his son Hazelton Pinner was a bonnet — a dominant female — as while he married a ^{beauty} Bullock girl — (daughter of a Connecticut Yankee blacksmith) nevertheless he had 3



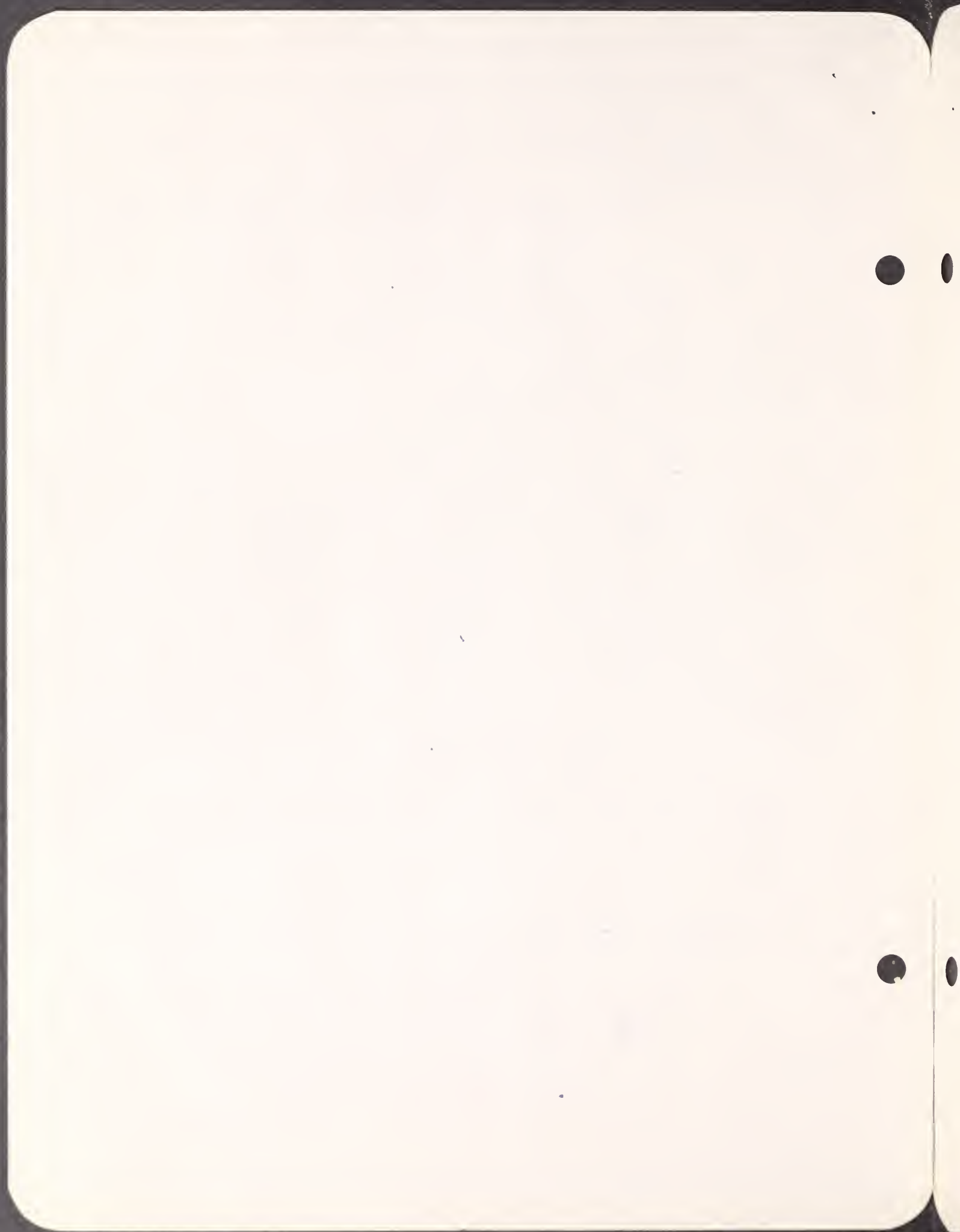
④ Continued

daughters, all of them were brunettes with dark eyes and hair - some companions.

I have interviewed an Episcopal Priest who came out here from Chicago, named Spencer. He knew many other Spencers of his generation, as more than half of them were brown eyed. He said his family tradition was that he was part Indian, all were descended from Hazelton for a many years.

⑤ The time lapse on the Richard line leaves room for a missing generation. Who was it?

⑥ Augustus Spencer had a son Hazelton born in 1802 when Hazelton Spencer had a son Hazelton Jr. born in 1800. Augustus Spencer married a Congregationalist from New Jersey. There were several marriages between John's children & Hazelton's brothers & sisters.



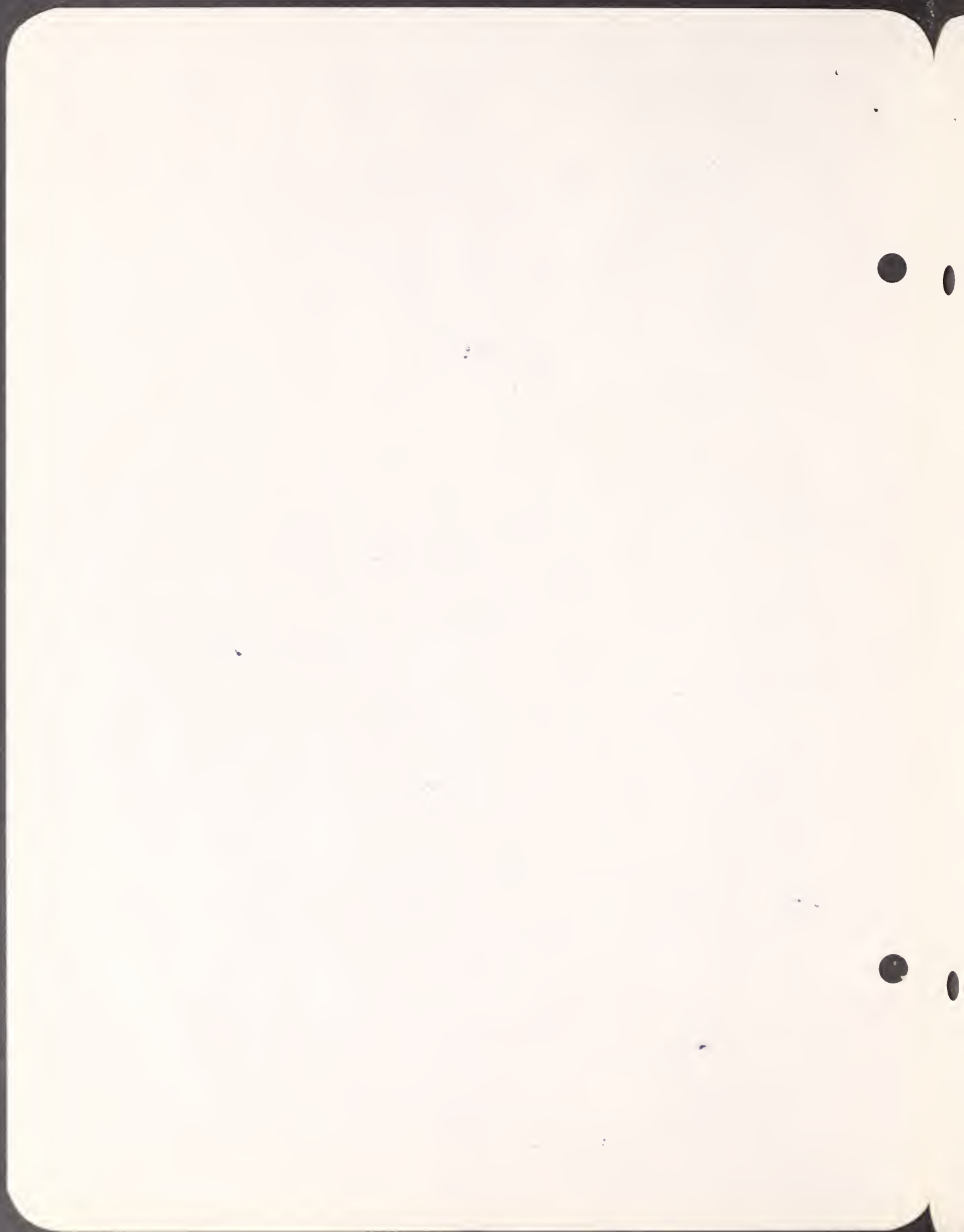
⑥

⑦ There must be, in the annals of the Lommen, more data about John Richard, or his father, or mother. There must be some clue if it is only a date.

We are writing a historical novel of Hazelton Spener as John Richard. Hazelton Spener was born in Rhode Island, son of Judge Benjamin Spener and Mary Potter. The Speners had lived in Rhode Island for 5 generations. Judge Spener went to Vermont where he had trouble with Ethan Allen who was the "Green Mountain boys" wounded the Judge so that after taking Refuge at Pleasantville he died.

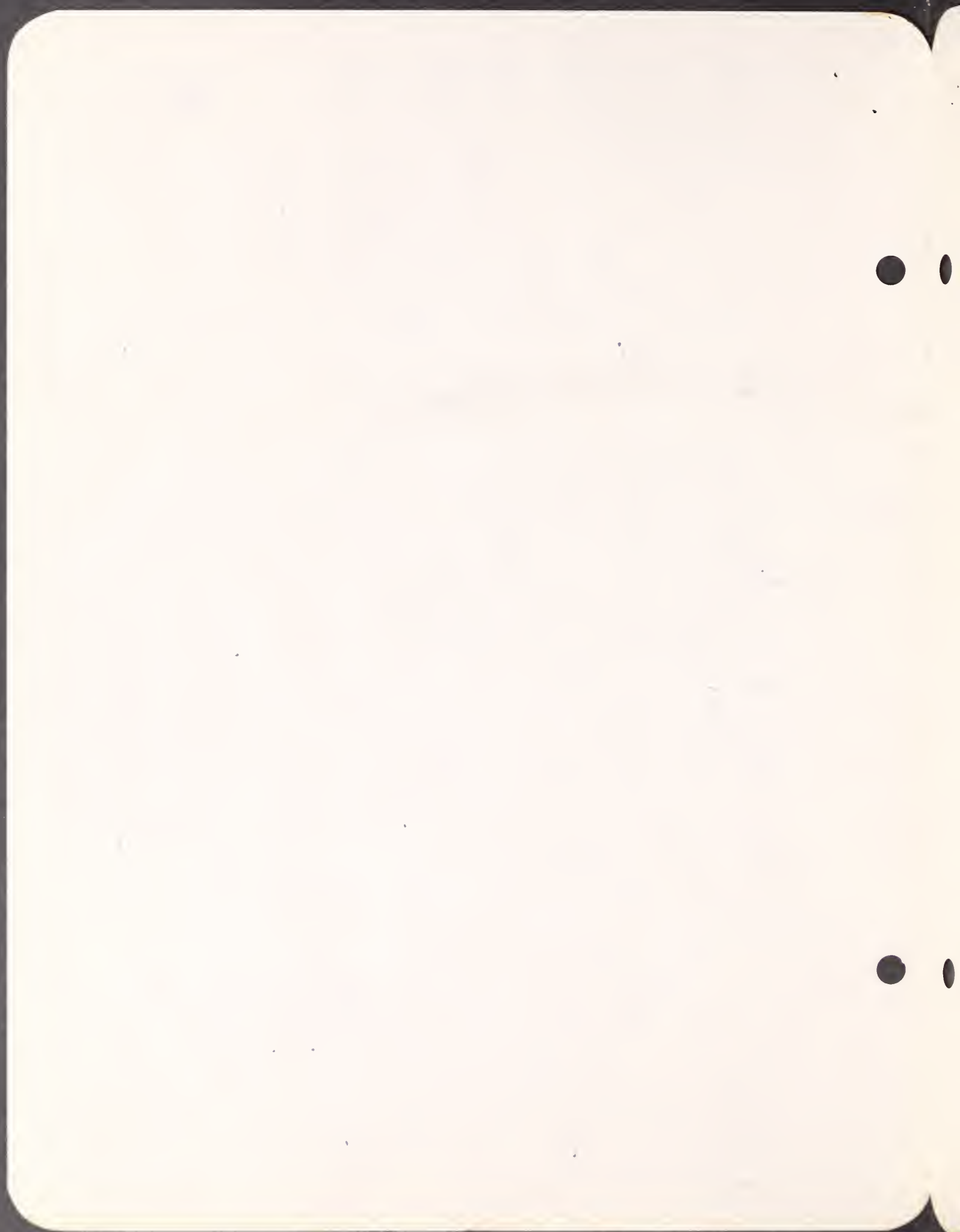
Lajune Book Co

Mrs. Nina Neal, PO Box 367, is carrying the labors over in our writing boat. She has lived in



Winnipeg as knows the country up
 there very well, having been in boats
 on those northern rivers many
 times. She has ~~the~~ enough affection
 for Hazel Green & John Richards to
 be adequately at least a M.L.
 as her study of the Settlements in
 the North part of Lake Ontario
 has been exhausting. I have over
 a thousand dollars worth of books
 on the post revolutionary
 of Canada. We do not need
 to go to the library. We have
 the books - all we have ever
 heard ~~from~~ of. Have bought
 several lately for the Woods born Room
 in Toronto.

But this is the ~~same~~ ~~same~~ ~~same~~
 case as to John Richards - little bits
 of information - that I must.
Someloy must have more data



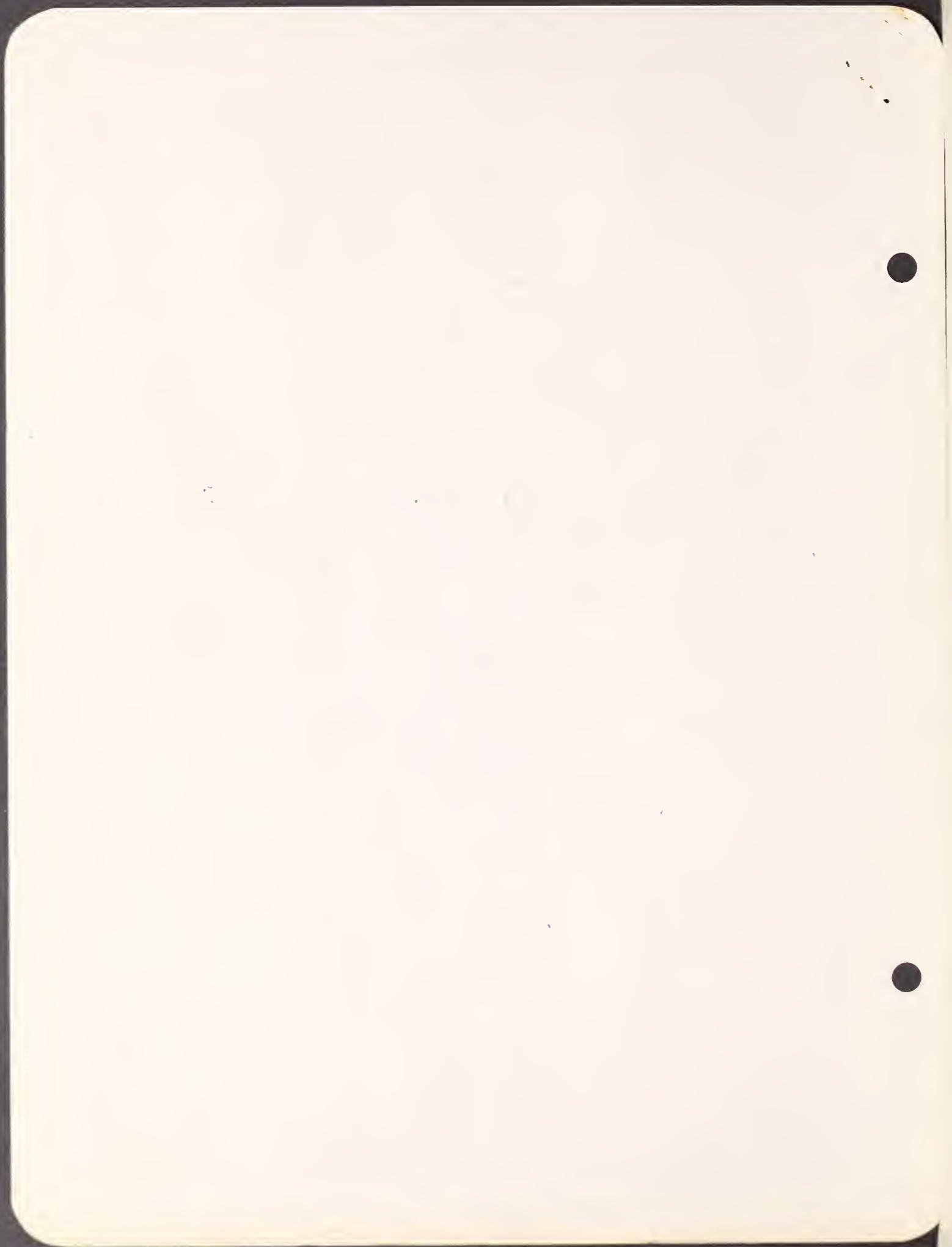
(6)

My family had nothing but the
Rumors that we are French + Indian.
I took the rumors as being that
as a shovel, did my own work -
archaeological digging. I am now,
with your help, back to ~~for~~ France.
But I need to fill the gap in
the generations; to find the Indian
ancestor; as to get those fragments
of family history which are needed
to add flavor to a novel.

I am counting on you help -

Sincerely -

Pauline Beough



Rush Maxwell Blodget
250 North Coast Blvd.
Laguna Beach, Calif.

My dear Mr. Burlingh:

You will never know the joy with which I have read your letter of May 17 1960 in answer to my letter to you of 1938. I am 78 years old, a retired attorney. But all my life my hobby has been the search backward generation by generation to find one who my ancestors were.

Slowly I filled in my chart back generally for 10 generations, and in some cases 30 generations.

BUT who was my great grand father Hazelton Jones? I queried all the old great aunts - friends of the family - Cousins - old books - old letters - old files. Who? Who?

Without boring you with the discovery details I found that Hazelton Jones was the son of Hazelton Jones, a lawyer, the son

200
1890
1891
1892
1893
1894
1895
1896
1897
1898
1899
1900

1890 to 1899 May 1st to 31st

of Judge Benjamin Spencer of Vermont,
a fourth generation Rhode Islander

I learned of his sojourn to Vermont,
of his many years of struggle with
the Green Mountain Boys, of his
escape, wounded, to the shelter of
Burgoyne and of his death in Canada.

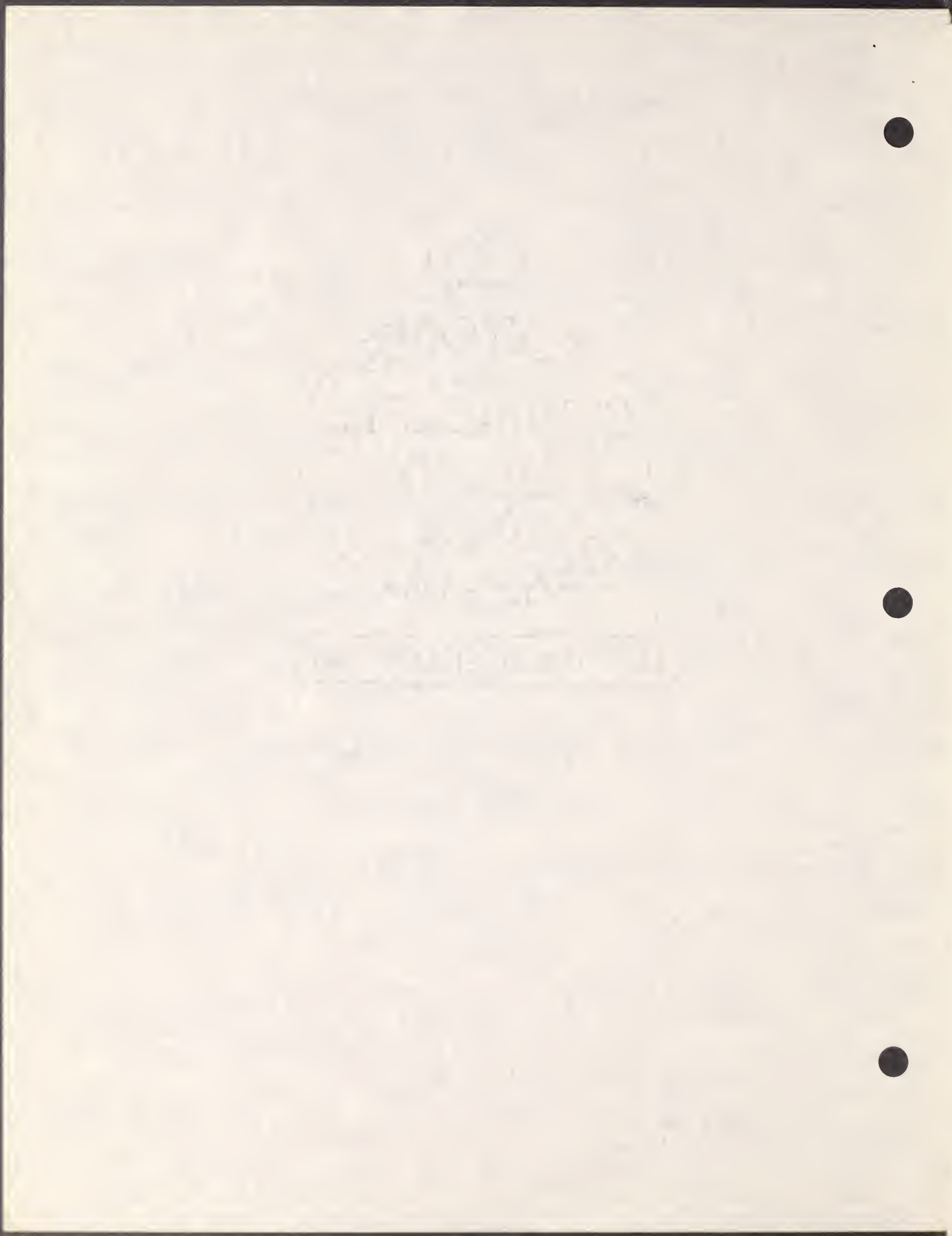
He had five sons among them
Hazelton James and Augustus. Each
had a son (Hazelton one born
in 1800 & one 1802. I

journeyed to Sugar Grove Penna
(while on a business trip East)

and found his grave and established
that my Hazelton Jr was the
son of Hazelton the Eldest Son
of Benjamin.

He married a ~~James~~ Margaret
Richard. Who was she? I
obtained from Ottawa proof that

The other Hazelton names
Conger & were related
to the Hazelton of Napoleon



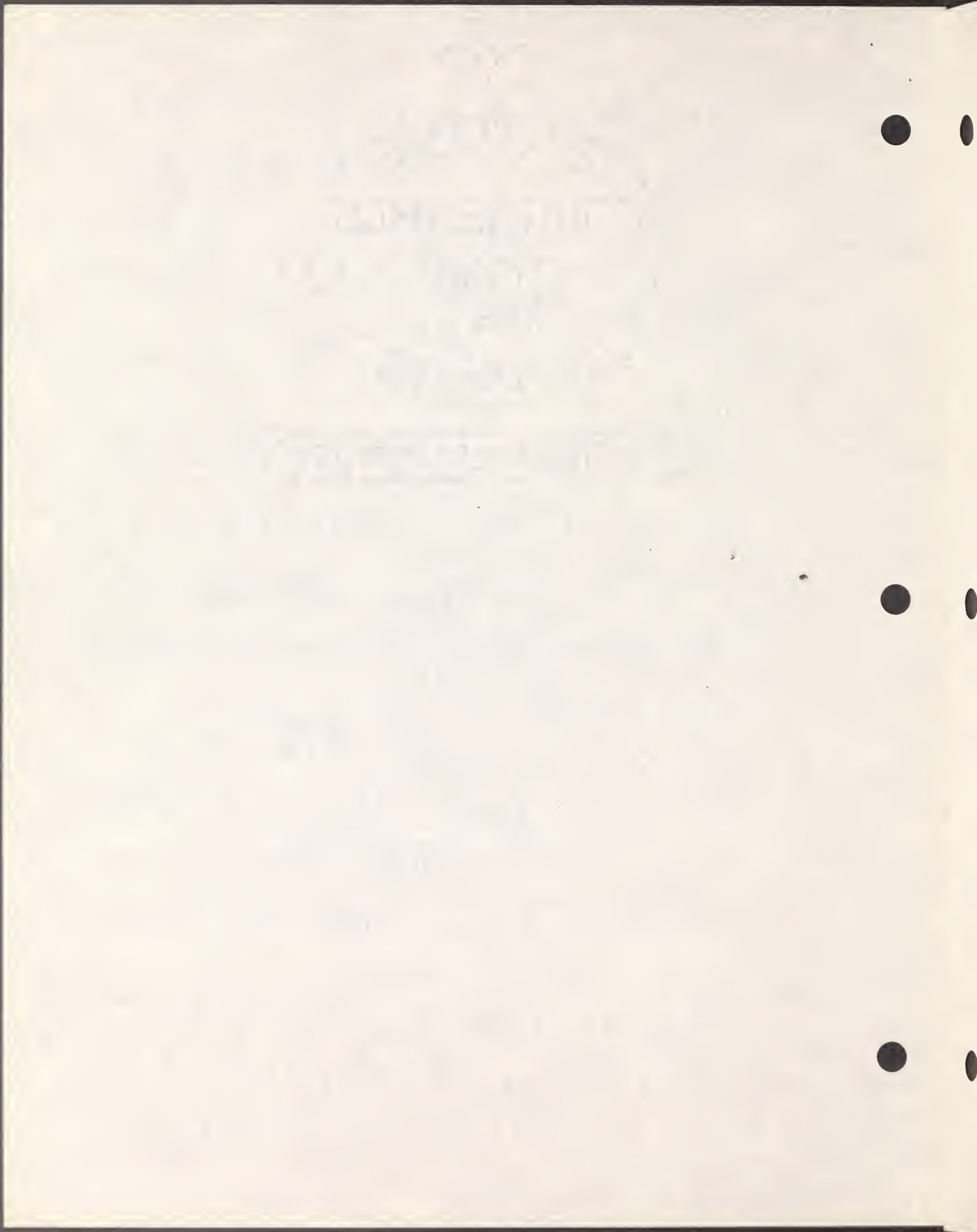
3
She was the daughter of Lt John
Richard — who was John?

I have never been able to
find out. I decided that he was
French, as there is no "S" in his
name. I divined that he was
Huguenot, because he was living
in the Mohawk with Sir William
Johnson and was a Protestant.

Did he come over with Prince
Charles's defeated army? Was he
at Callodan? Was he a
refugee with the Scotch? I have
examined every Avenue. Prince Charles
was (at Callodan) John was a ^{Protestant} ~~Protestant~~
UNTIL

I received your letter this morning

My calligrapher, Nina Nicol,
a writer, is writing up the
whole career of the Spencer &
the Richards, in a historical

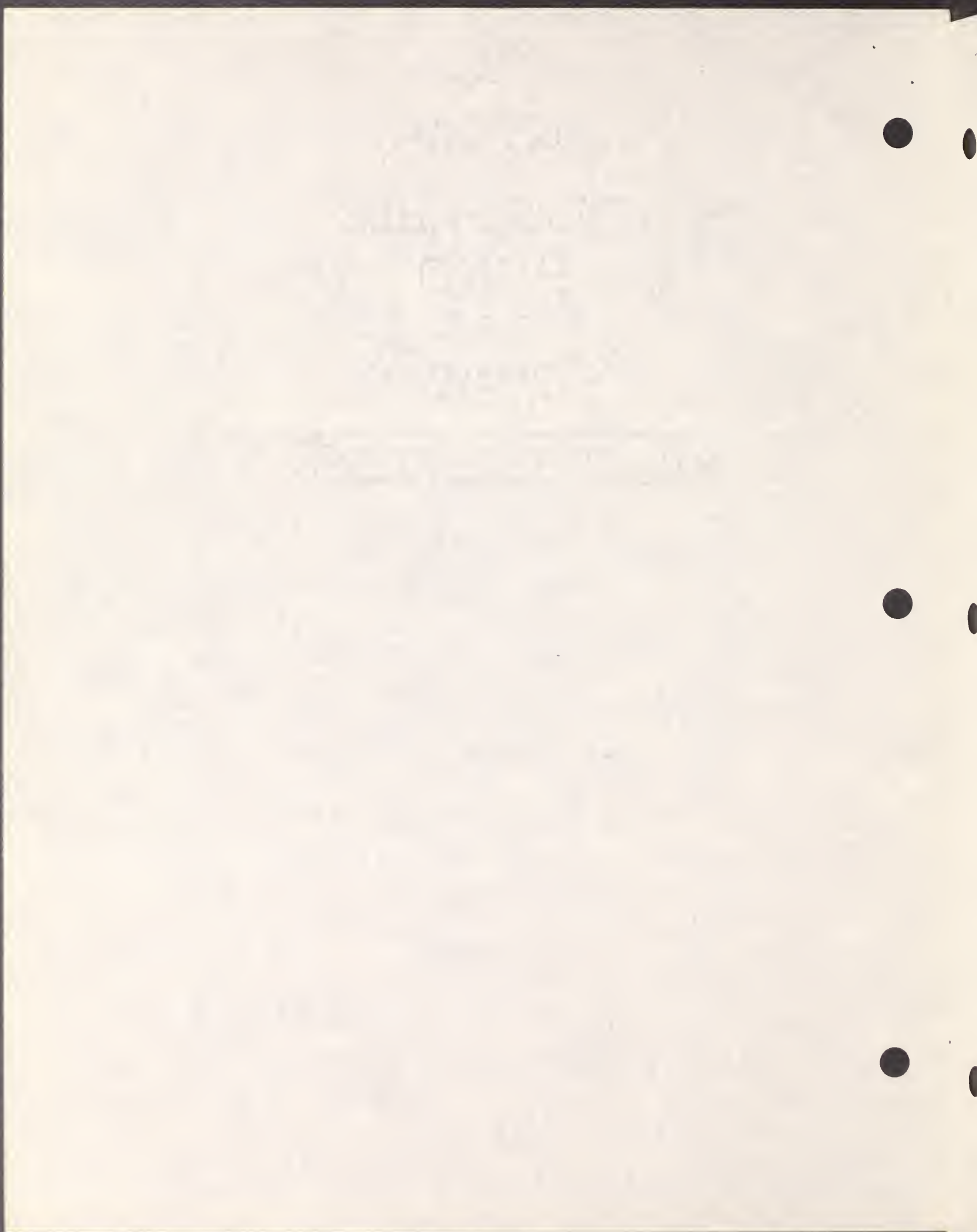


4

novel which we hope to have
Macmillan publish. But our
mysterious stranger John Richard
is a trouble spot. What
to do? Take an anxiety?
No - No -

Now you have the answer
I am delighted & amazed. So
is Mrs. Dical. I drove over
to her house this morning &
told her - as we celebrated
by going up town for a sandwich.

Our book will be a
good sized historical novel -
as Mrs. Dical is also a
Panama writer. Some day
you will see Stigella Spencer &
John Richard & Margaret and
Joseph Brant & Ethan Allen & Dr.
John Johnson on the screen

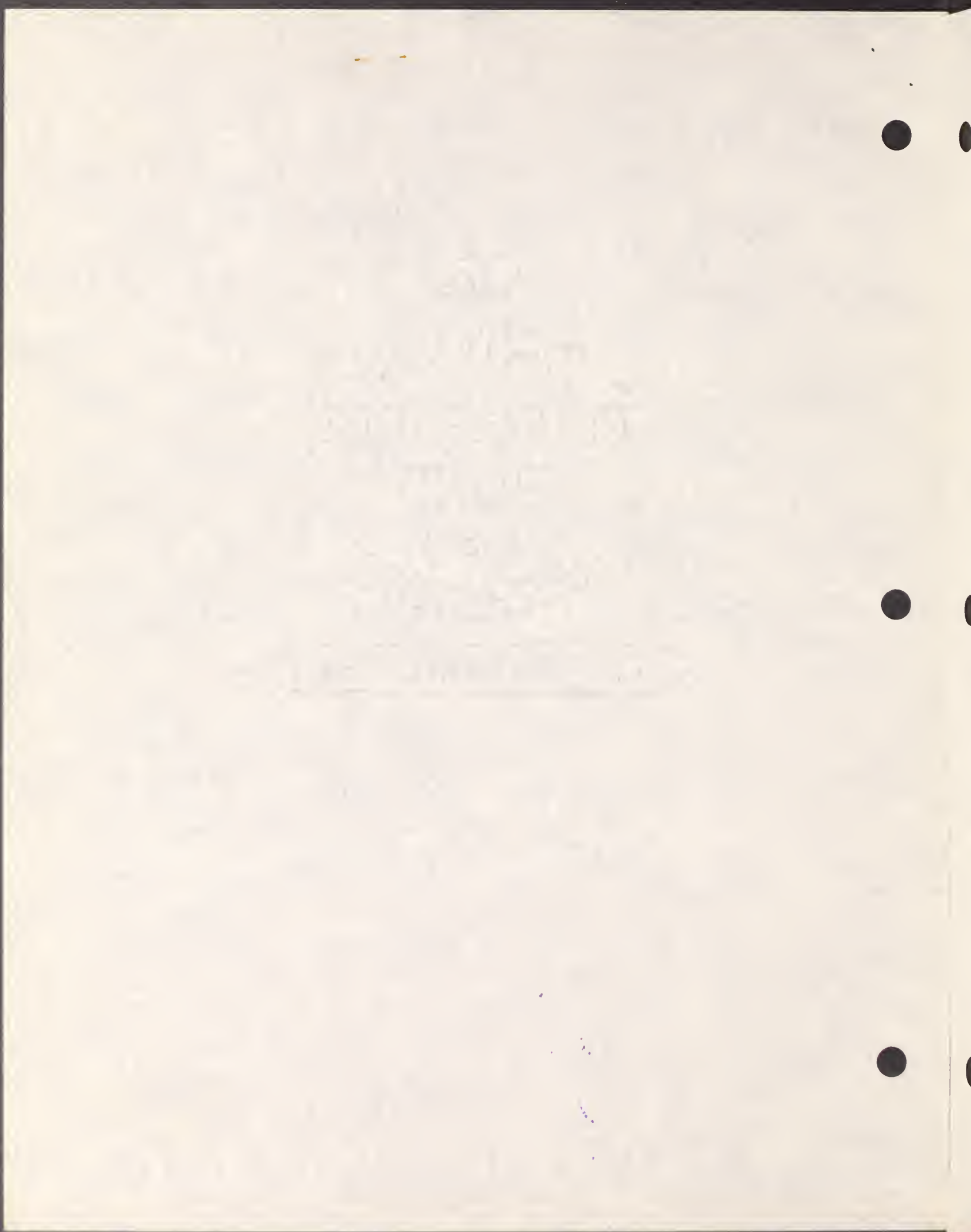


5

I have always wanted to join
the U. E. L. In my boyhood I
could not understand the Cause
of the Revolution and I thought
"Taxation without Representation" was
a fine slogan. So I asked my
father how much consideration
was given to his views on our
local county taxation, as he
(like the usual Yankee father, became
annoyed)

I am not wealthy, but I
can spare the sum of \$25.00
and hereby enclose my check for
said sum as hope I may have
the honor of becoming a member
of the U. E. L.

And I humbly beseech you
to send me the data on John
Richard, my great great grandfather.



6

If I have the honor to be elected to membership I shall photograph the certificate and give a framed copy to each of my sons so that my 10 grandchildren and my great grandchildren shall be conscious of that priceless quality — that quality that transcends love — I refer to loyalty.

You may have data about
Hazelle Spencer also — data that
I have not been able to obtain. I
will appreciate anything you can
do in this regard — books for
the loyalist book that will be
published, as for my family
reads

I wait with eagerness

Y
M
b
d
p
RE

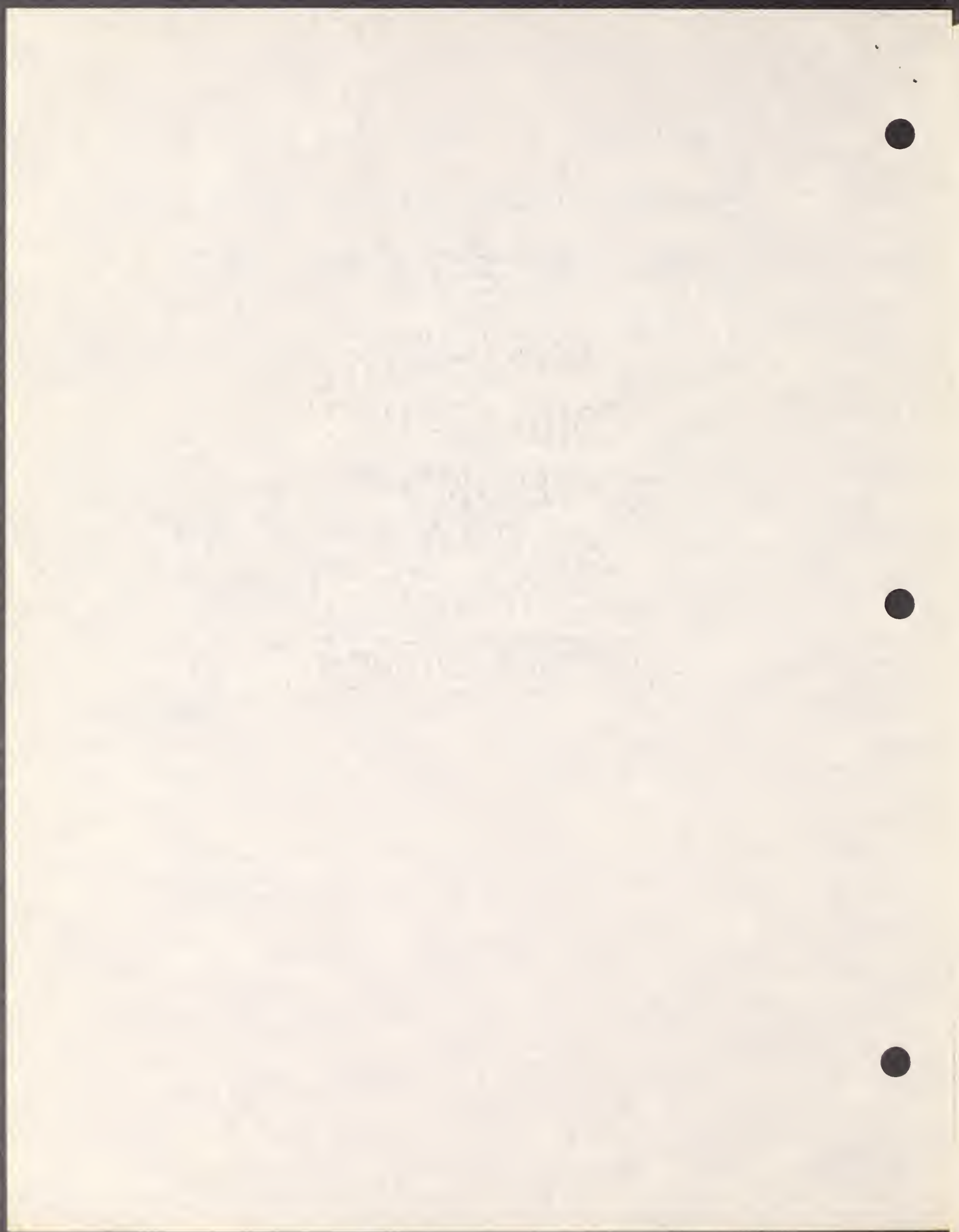
7

Your reply. If there is a charge
for the record, please tell me
as I will pay it as soon as
I can -

Sincerely,

Rush on Budget
250 North Coast Blvd
Laguna Beach
Calif

Rush Maxwell Blanton
250 North Coast Blvd
Laguna Beach, Calif.



John Spencer - ^{England &} Rhode
m. Susan Griffin ¹⁸⁴⁵

?

John Spencer R.I.
m. Audrey ^{Griffin}

?

William Spencer R.I.
m. Eliza Rice

?

Benjamin Spencer R.I.
1734-1817
Just. m. Mary Patten (Spencer)

URL

John Richards
m. ? 5 ch

URL

Hazelton Spencer
1758-1814
^{blind}

URL

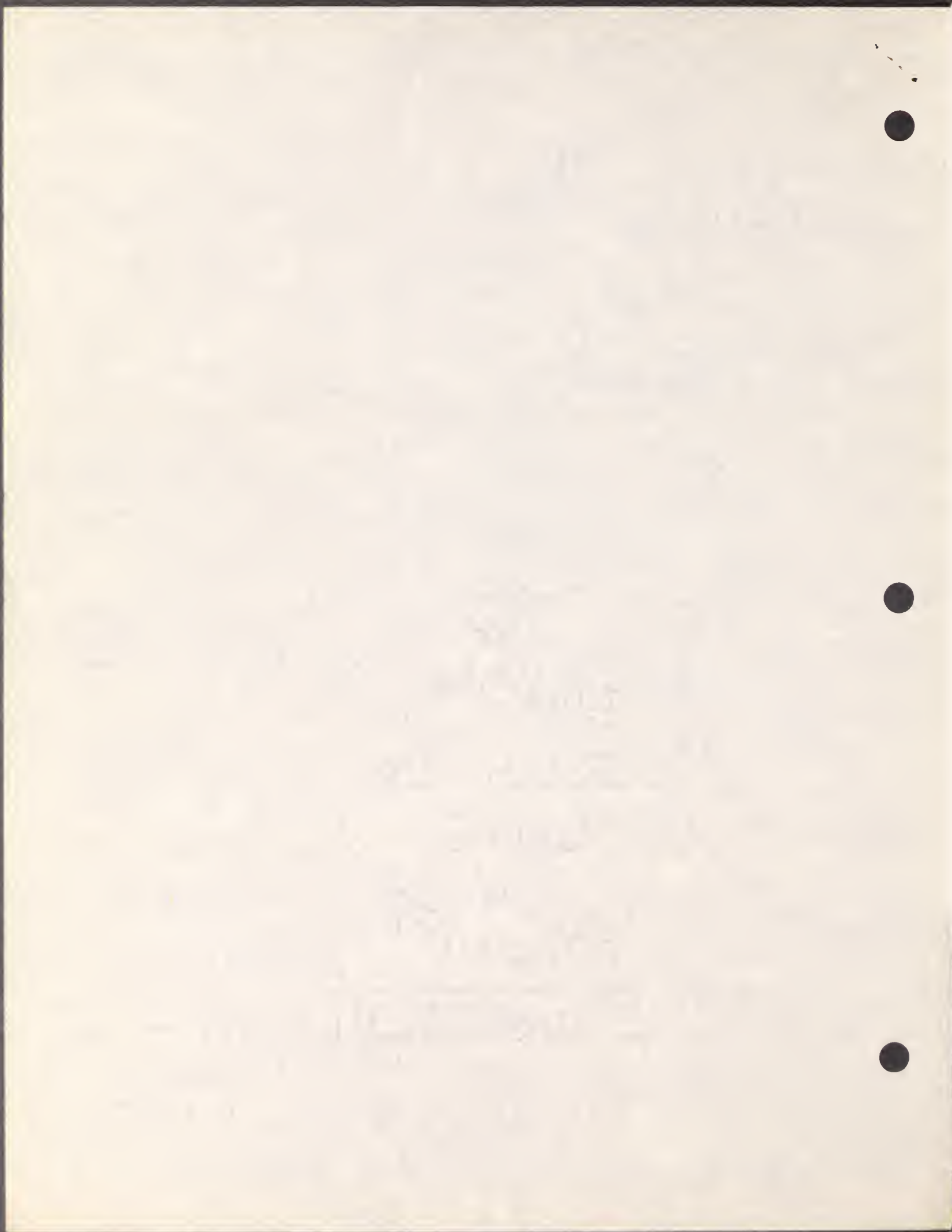
m. Margaret Richards
5 ch <sup>probably
brunette</sup>

^{brunette} Hazelton Spencer Jr 1802-1846
m. to Orleans Co. N.Y. (3 ch.)
m. Martha Pease also
moved to Sugar Grove

^{brunette} Esther Ann Spencer 1829-1865
^{blind} m. W. A. Beaufort

^{Blonde} Spencer L Beaufort 1853-1934
6 ch
m. Anna Beaufort
m. to Warrington Co.

^{Blonde} Rust married Beaufort 1881-



Rush Maxwell Blodgett
250 North Coast Blvd.
Laguna Beach, Calif.

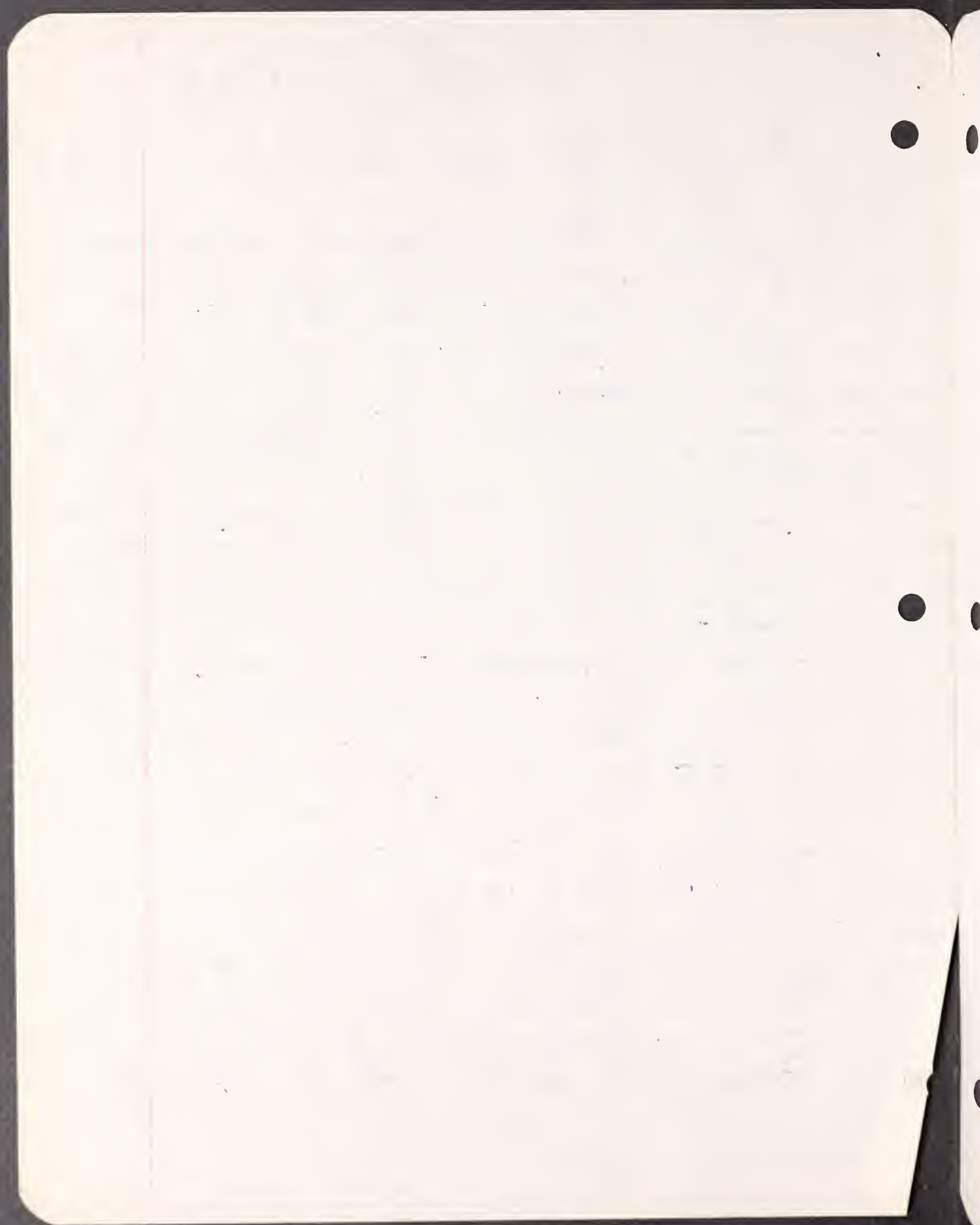
6-19-60

My dear Mr Burleigh:

Adding up my previous knowledge of John Richards, to the letters from you, to the letter from Jim C Richards (1873) 'as to John Burke's book "The Dutch and Quaker Colonies in America", I will now endeavor to summarize my knowledge of my great great great grandfather John Burke.

He was a protestant - a Huguenot. He could not have been in the massacre of St Bartholomew, for that took place in 1572. Nor could he have rescued the Royal Family, because King Charles, the King, was a Catholic. The king's apparent was Henry III, also a Catholic. The next in line was Henry of Navarre, who just about that time had married Margaret of Valois, sister of King Charles. Henry was of the Bourbon line, but was inclined toward Protestantism. He remained passive during the massacre.

King Charles IX lived until 1574 whenupon Henry III, a Catholic, became King. Henry III died in 1589 whenupon Henry of Navarre became King as Henry IV.



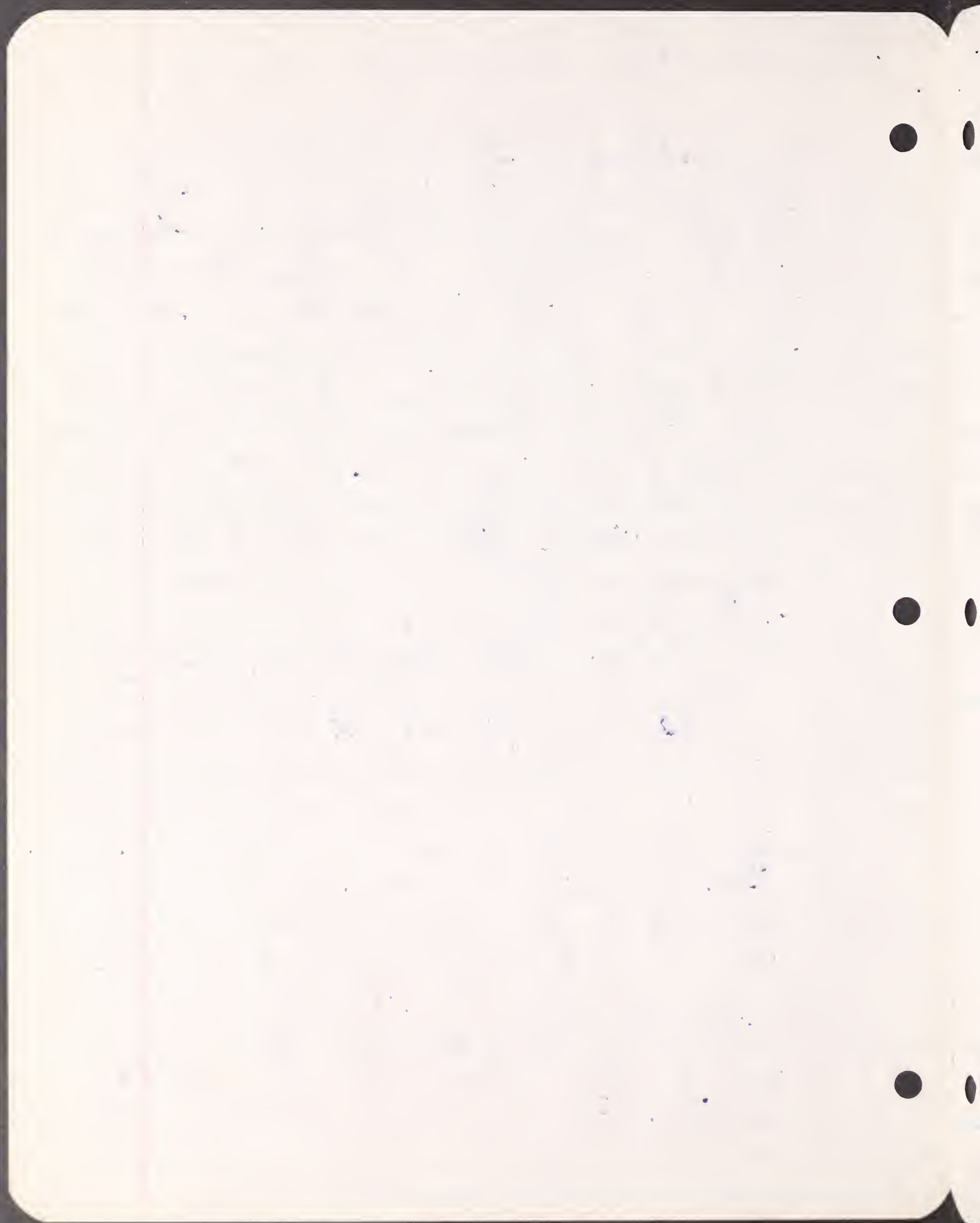
Henry IV became more openly
sympathetic to the Huguenots, as now,
a year after the massacre the Huguenots
became stronger. In 1598 Henry IV
promulgated the Edict of Nantes which
favored the protestants.

It is interesting to note, that before
Henry III died - in 1588, he joined forces
with Henry IV (of Navarre) and was driven
out of Paris. They were friends, but of
opposite religions. Working together
they recaptured Paris.

Query: Was this the time of the
alleged rescue of the Royal Family?

Answer: In 1588 John Richard was
not yet born, but his daddy help?
We have no clue altho it is probable
that his daddy was not yet born. Henry IV
~~was~~ during that period in 1588, had
temporarily abjured Protestantism and
there was no occasion for a rescue.

When was John Richard born?
How old was he when he died? I have
no clue. My guess is that he must



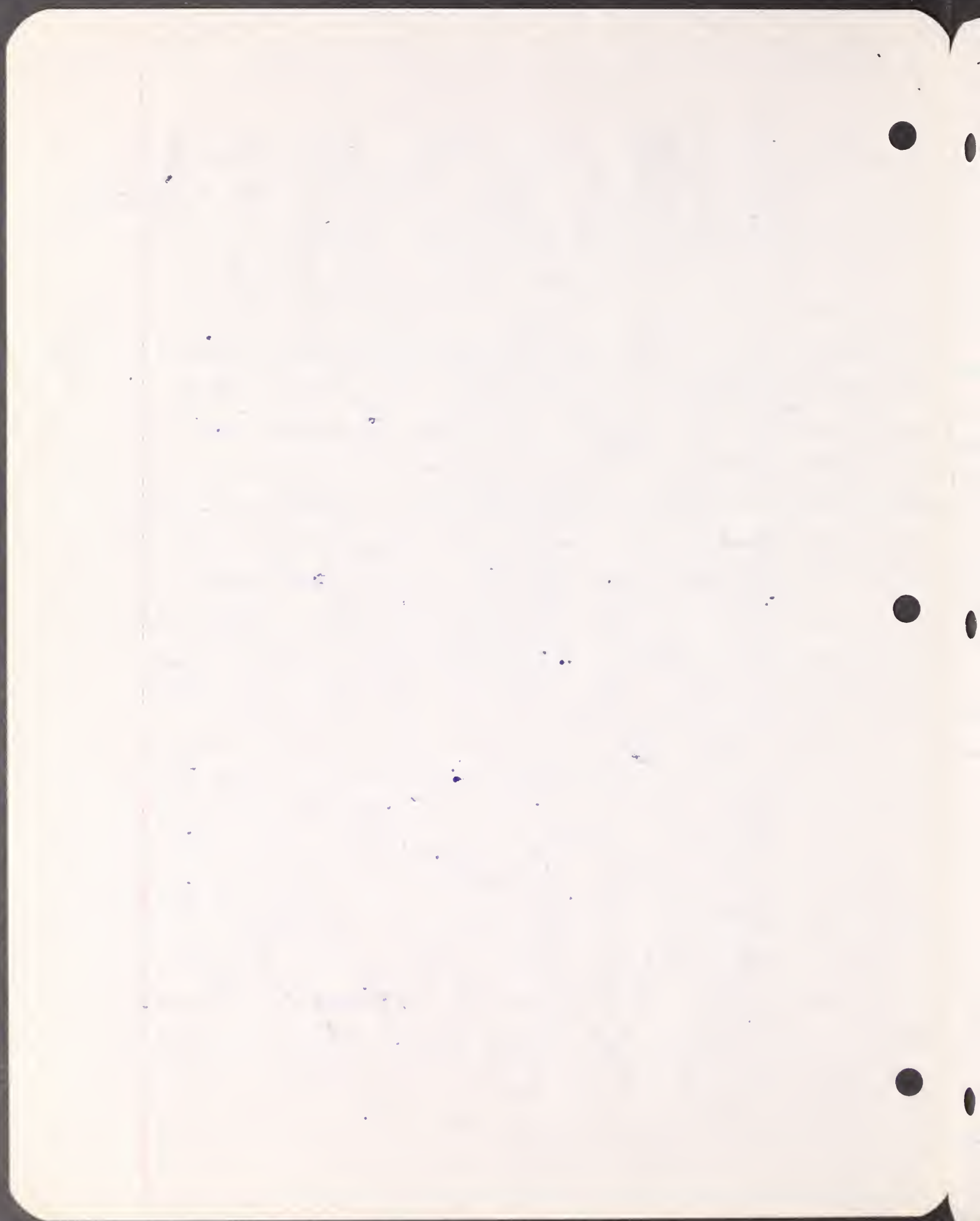
have been born about 1730. His father
probably was born about 1700. Neither
could have been alive in 1588

Now what great crisis could have
happened in John's life that gave rise to
the romantic story of John's escape
from France.

I have a guess: Henry IV passed
away, indulgent in his life time to the
Huguenots. In due time a Catholic
Louis XIV became King. Louis XIV
in 1685 revoked the Edict of
Nantes and ordered the exile of all
Huguenots!!

Then began a mass migration. The
Huguenots went to the Netherlands,
England, Germany, Switzerland & America,
particularly South Carolina and New York.
(Turk) More than a million Huguenots
departed. They lost their assets and
had to be fed by Holland & England.

Many left by ship. BUT a vast
number went down the Rhine to Holland.



Others gave them Refuge. Many of the Palatines
~~on route~~, along the Rhine, were then
subject to France, so they, went to

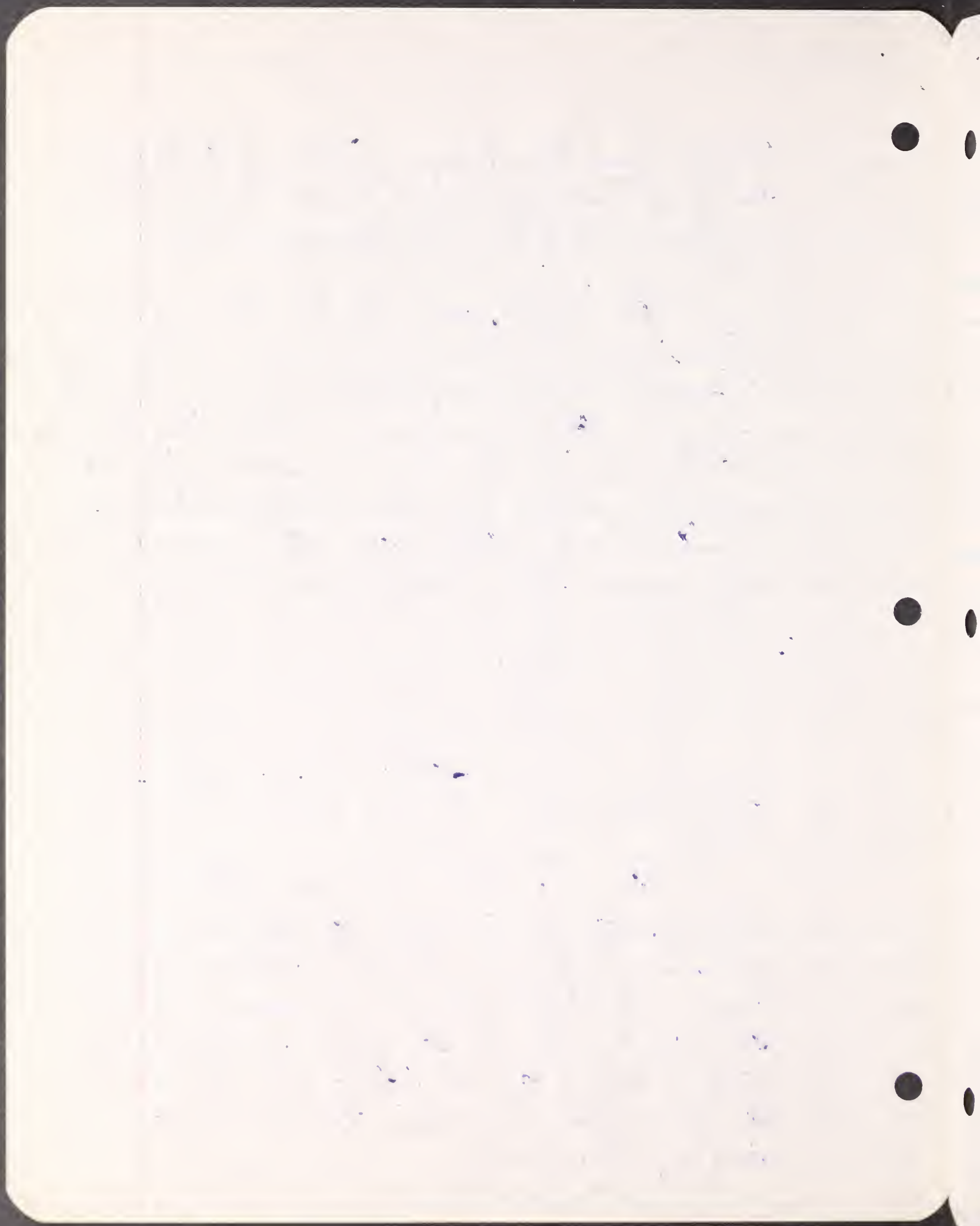
Great England, under Queen Anne, gave
them Refuge. They crossed over and were
herded into Concentration Camps. Finally
England decided to send them to her
Colonies, mostly to New York. Most
of them went up the Hudson River.

This was 1685 and the great mass
of Refugees left England for New York
in 1709 - 1711.

My humble guess is that this
was the Crisis that dramatized
the departure of John Richard from
France.

Query: How old was John Richard
then. I guess he was 4 or 5 years
old, as that his Father & Mother brought
him. A little girl named Gemma Richard
was captured by the Indians in Dorset
about 1707 or 1709. Who was she?
A sister of John Richard? He named a
daughter Gemma.

(See history of Western Mass: 2 vols.)



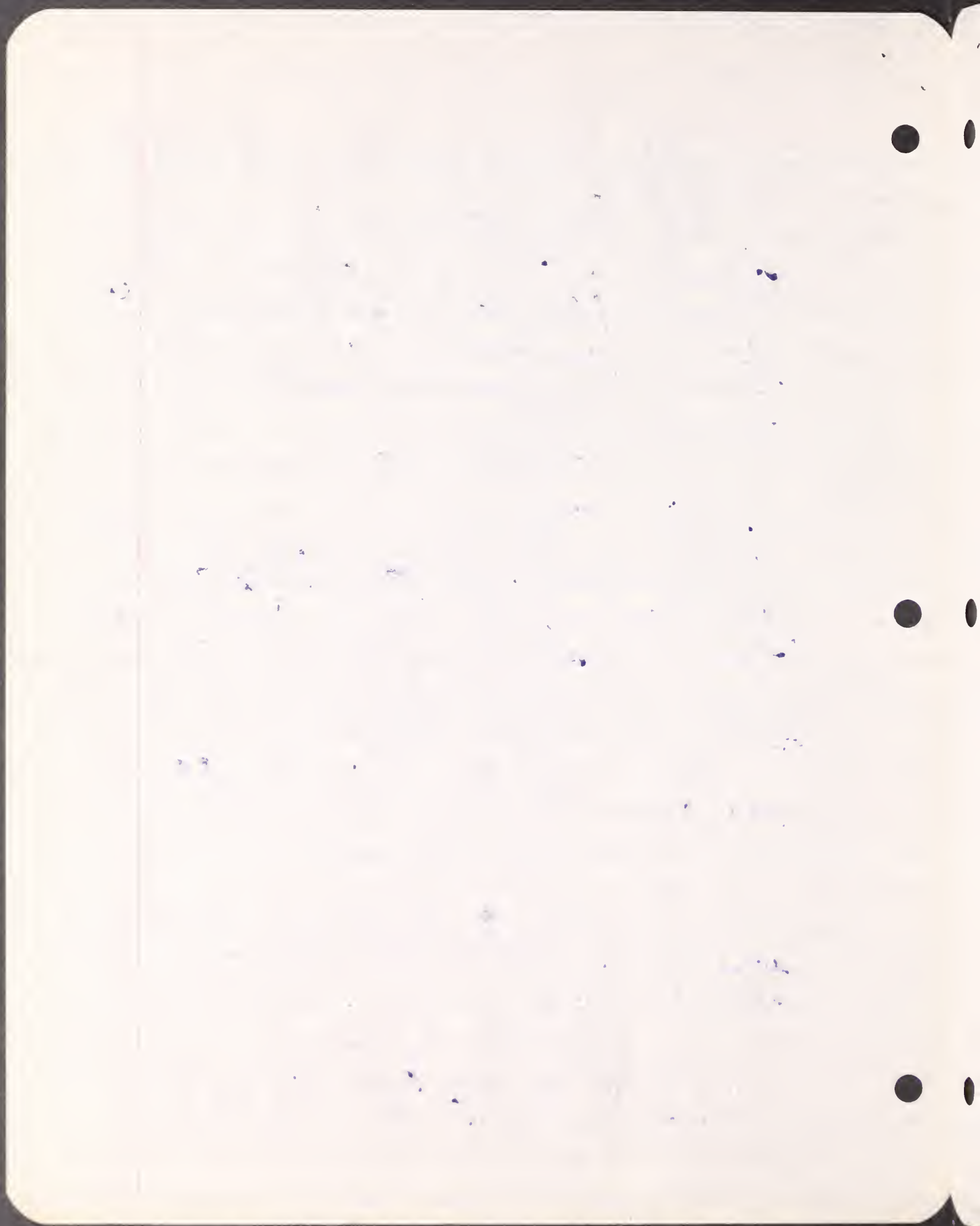
John Richard may have later tried to
rescue her.

The Ottawa Archives possesses the only
Signature - I can't find of John. He
spelled it plainly as JOHN RICHARD. The
archives said Richards but not John.
Likewise all of John's sons, in their petition
for recognition.

So: My summary is that John
Richard deposited with ^{our John} ~~our John~~ and a
sister James, left France circa 1685,
were imprisoned in Holland - then in
England - then circa 1707-8-9-10-11
sent to the Hudson River County - moved
to Western Massachusetts - then across
the Hudson to the Mohawk County.

The rest of the story - The romance -
is related by John Clark Richard in his letter
written in 1895.

I apologize for what may appear to
be a presumption in discrediting the



St Bartholomew story. That took place in
1572 at least 100 years before
our John's father was born.

I want all the date you can
send me — even the obvious rumors —
for all rumors ~~are~~ have their roots
in history.

Please send me all you have
or accept my appreciation for
your friend, cooperation,

I will eagerly await your reply

Dear Mr. George

Neither Charles IX nor Henry put any protestant
aiders to their colonies. They were called Lutherans.
Nor did any Catholic King have or encourage
any Huguenots to be opposed
over

I believe that the man John Piche was a
Pony was due to his gratitude to
England for England's rescue of the
escaping Huguenots -

Laguna Beach, Calif. U.S.A.
P.O. Bx 367
June 2, 1960

Mr. H.C. Burleigh,
% Bay of Quinte Branch,
U.E.L. Ass'n. of Canada,
Adolphustown, Canada..

Dear Mr. Burleigh;

My cousin, Rush M. Blodget of Laguna Beach^x has brought your letter of May 27 to me and suggests I drop you a line. Needless to say, we both are excited that there are now available records of the Richards family, and hope soon to be thus able to help me find what have to now been the essential missing links in my writing of a Loyalist story, in which the families of John Richards Sr. and Hazelton Spencer Sr. are concerned.

Like many such research projects, it started with the discovery of our family connection through a Blodget ancestor; in this case, my own mother. The fragments of data Mr. Blodget had concerning the merging of the Spencer-Richards families through the marriage of Hazelton Spencer and Margaret Richards interested me into setting aside my own current writing, and his offer to lend me his geneological material.

I really went into the project through the bottom level - wading through dozens of rare volumes and what current publications were available in 1957. A research trip on my own to England netted little except the privilege of going through much unpublished correspondence kept in a resplendent Admiralty chest at Barrington's farm in Hollisham, and seeing several of General Burgoyne's letters to Lord Barrington, Secretary-at-war during the 1777 period.

I have made various premises regarding the importance of what we termed our 'man of mystery' -- John Richards Senior. I had no map of the Quinte settlements, but had to piece it all together as late as only a few months ago, when a volume of Canniff plus "Kingston before 1812" plus others made it possible to even picture to myself on a scrawled map, of where and how each "Tornship" etc^x was located. Also the probing out, through this and that, as to where each group of Loyalists settled - cumbered by the fact that some of the locations might have been trades or purchases. I had only the data (through old photostats of recordings) that John Richards Sr. had ever been allocated land.....and finally found it was in the section of #5 - Marysburgh. You can guess what a tangle it became. And NO record available, though I wrote various societies in New York (Albany, Schenectady, and Fort Hunter) of John Richards Sr. having recorded land owned at Fort Hunter, New York. *the basis of his claim for reimbursement.*

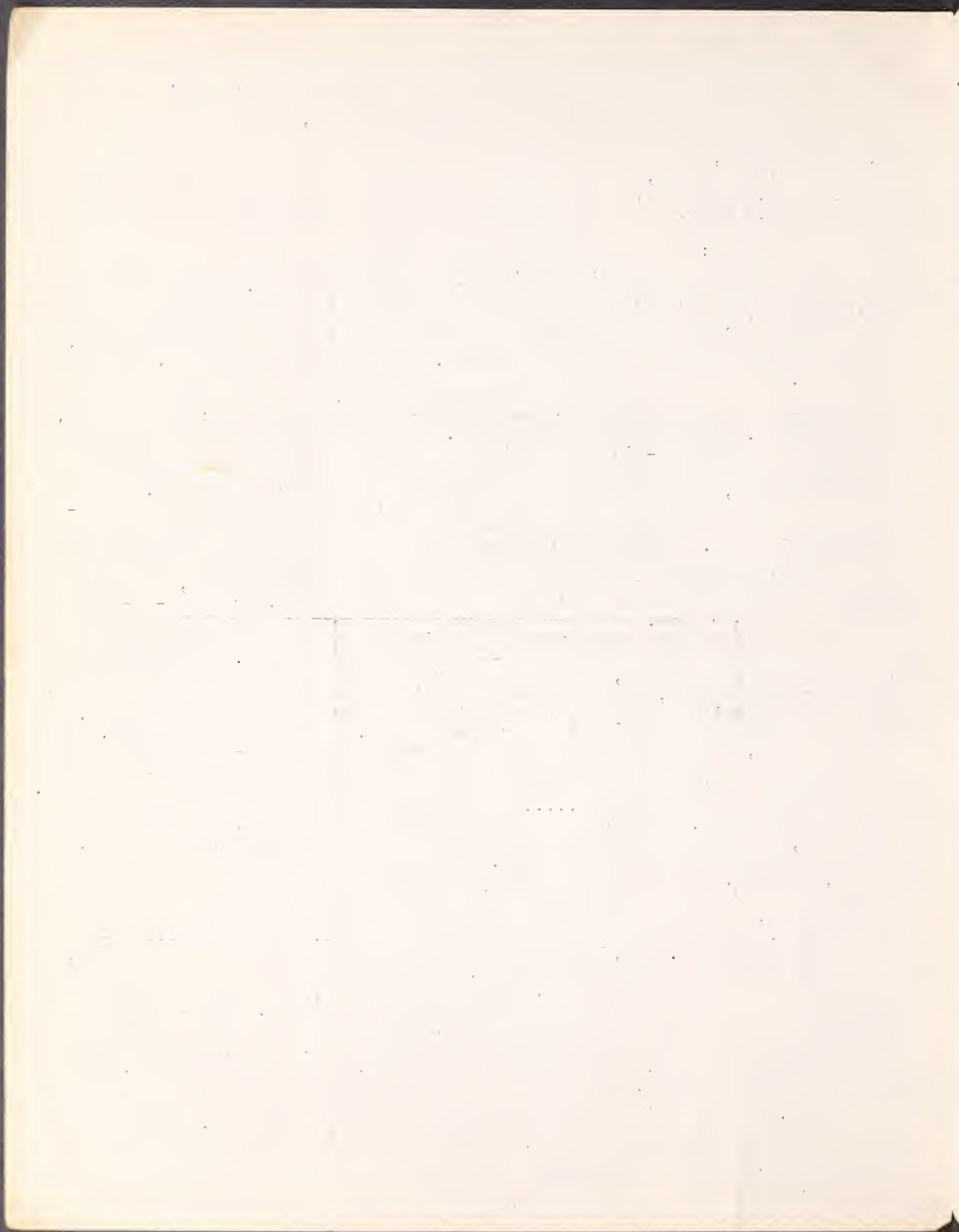
Last August I made a listing of what I believed our John to have been, which may have explained the absolute silence concerning him as a person. 'Interpreter in the Indian Department...a Lieutenant...but - there HAD to be more. So, just for what it may offer in the way of a hunch, here is what my idea of the man became.

Of French origin, Huguenot background, and somehow associated with either the order of the Cross - or possibly Isle Ste. Croix - even going back to the time De Monts came to America. And possibly keeping himself a quiet personage for political and religious reasons. Also, he was, to me, the key figure of plot, rather than Major Spencer. How far I am wrong, will be interesting to learn.

To me, there has always been more to the sort of 'family squabble' over trade than has ever been put into any story of the period. I could NOT discover any substantiated ^{ING} factor. Which is the factor I hope you will be able to give. I refuse to have this book just another thundering, partisan boggling, and want it acceptable and timely on both sides of the Lake!

Sincerely, *Nina Nickle*

Nina Nickle

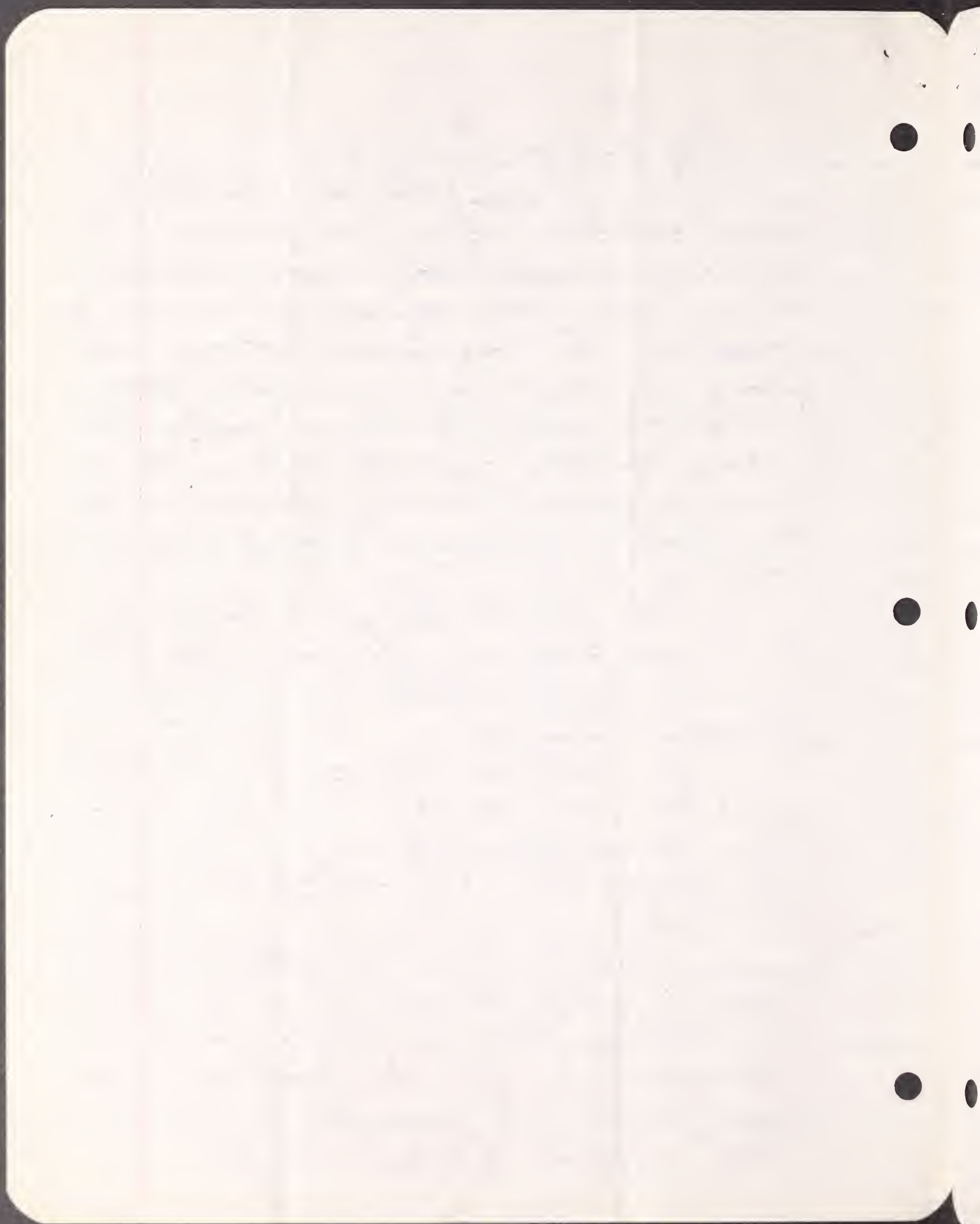


My dear Mr. Durlough —

I feel that I should be more realistic about our problem. In all my genealogical research, the Spencer-Richard line has always been the line of mystery. I had traced all my 32 great great great grandfathers ancestry back to the immigration to America except the Man of Mystery — John Richard. For some unexplained reason the family had no data on Hazlett Spencer Jr, my father's mother's father.

Then came the whisper — we are supposed to be part French & Indian. It took me 40 years to dig up data on Hazlett Spencer Sr. Not until I crossed the line into Canada could I find him. I was then able to trace the Spencer line back into Vermont — then back to Rhode Island — then to England.

But the Man of Mystery — John Richard, still eludes me. The Archivist at Ottawa sent me photo stats of his claim for land. But I failed — as have you failed — to ask them if they had any previous Richard records.

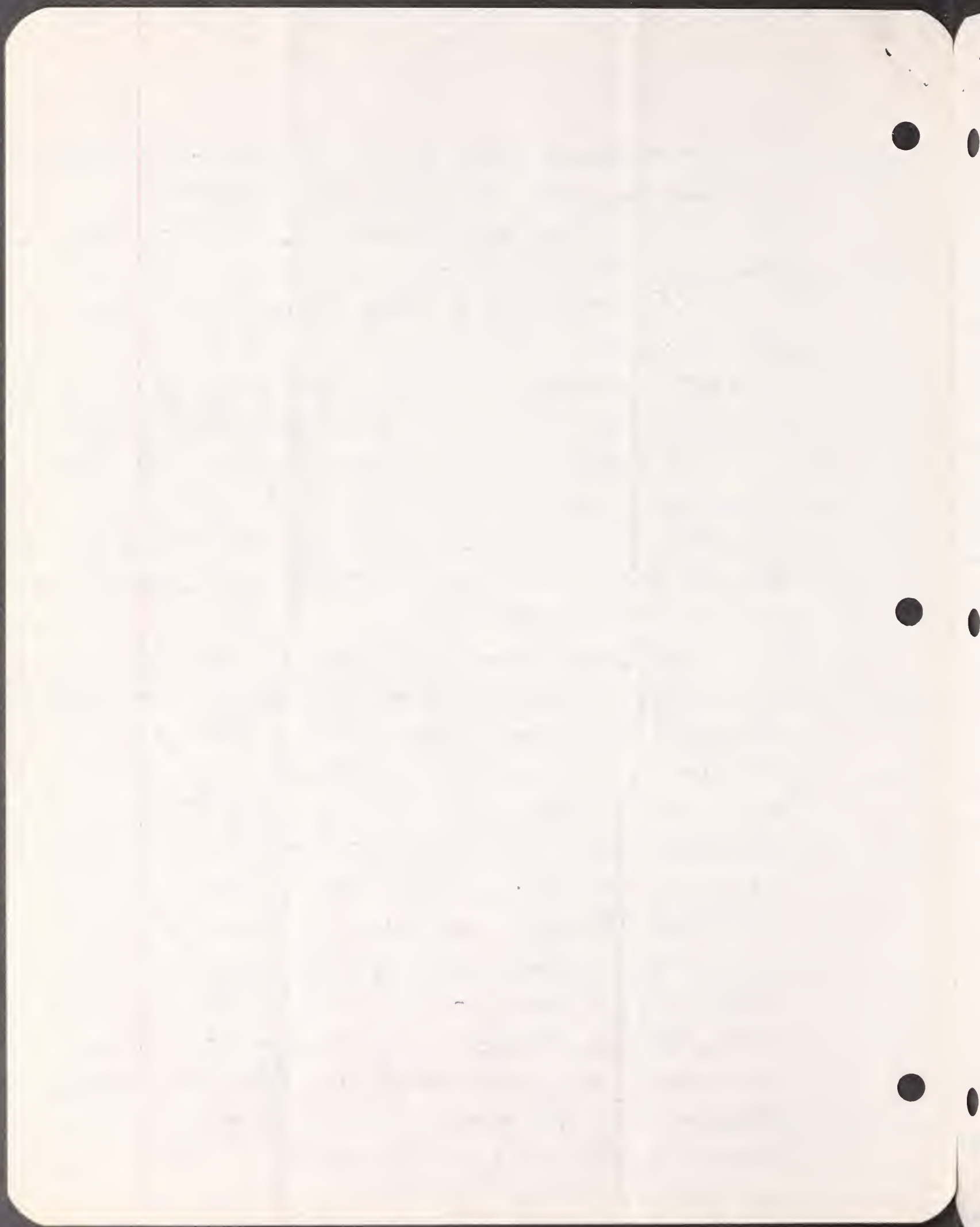


Parkman's history of the frontiers in Canada mentions a John Richard, but I knew our man was a protestant, as did not pursue that further.

IF WE CAN GO BACK a step further, I shall insert that Mrs. Dical dominates the book with John Richard instead of Hazelton Spencer.

To me, JOHN has charm. He has mystery. But we must not make any mistakes, because the publishers of historical novels check the history and demand proof.

Please Mr. Burleigh, if you have any data on John — any rumors — because rumors have their roots in facts — anything whatever that can pad up our story of John Richard the man of mystery — please, if you have it, put it to me or to Mrs. Dical. I have already invested thousands of dollars in the proposed book — and I mean to have its spirit one of influence in the mercurial amalgamation of English speaking people — Canada must always be close & friendly to the U.S. The



World is in a crisis - the worst
it has ever known - a crisis
that is world wide. We
are joining you in doing what
we can.

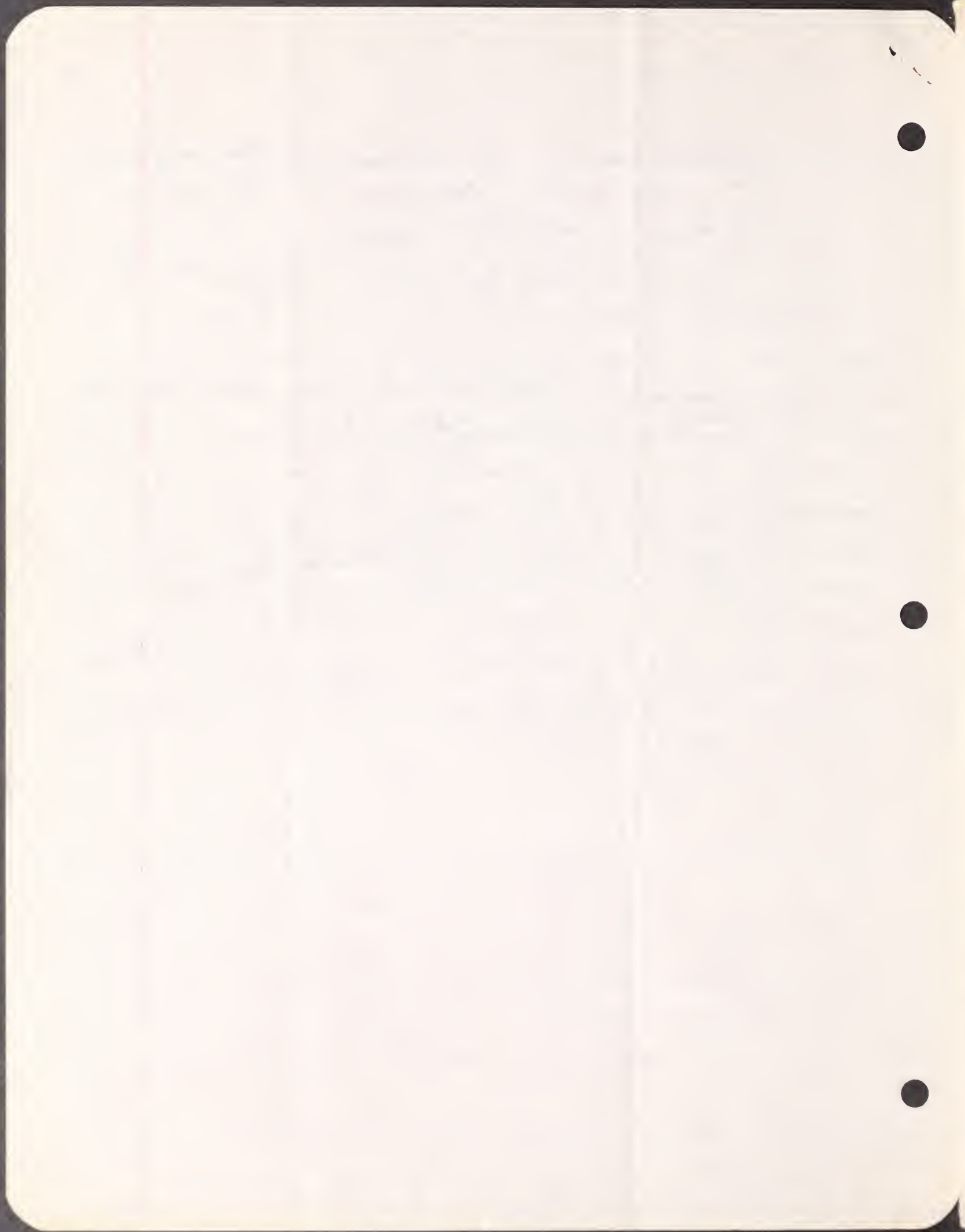
I eagerly await your next
letter

Truly

Russell Blevins

250 N Coast Blvd

Laguna Beach Ca



P.O.Box 367
Laguna Beach, Calif..U.S.A.
June 10,1960

Dear Dr.Burleigh,

Your letter of June 6th to Rush Blodget and the enclosures are on my table. His long search for his Loyalist ancestors and his pride in them makes him a worthy applicant for membership into the Bay of Quinte Branch, of the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada.

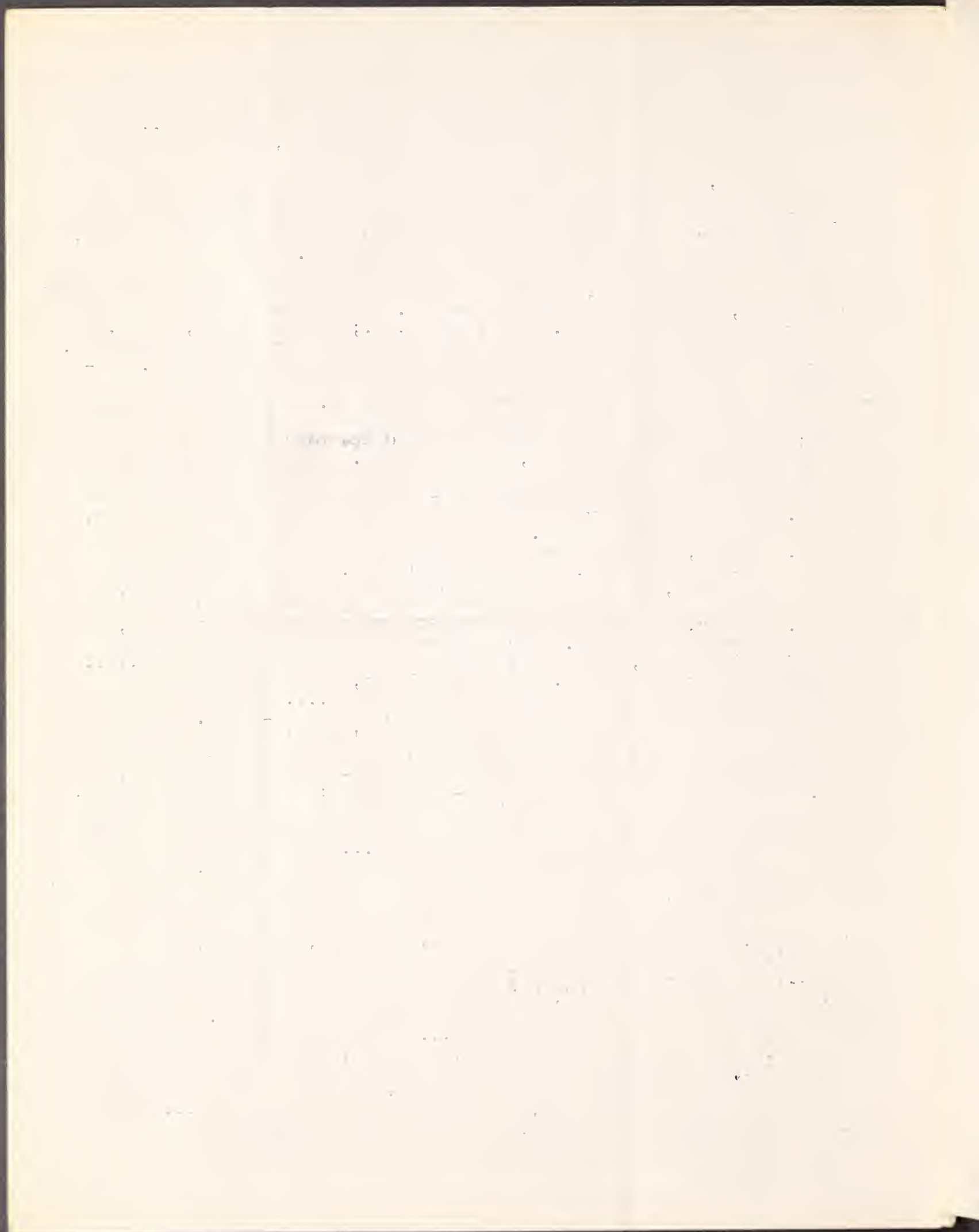
John Church Richards' letter has gaps indeed - almost as if one entire generation had been mislaid, which is often the case when family first names are carried on, and available records are few. It offers a faint beginning of clarity to the person of Lt. John Richards, Sr.; and surely you, who Dr.

Preston considers "one whose knowledge of the early Loyalists unrivelled", have a complete picture of our Interpreter in the Indian Department. He - and Hazelton Spencer - because of the intermarrying of the two families and ~~was~~ service - need as complete a picture as possible. You know how fairly simple it is to write an historical novel with entirely imaginary heroes and heroines; and the dangers and pitfalls of hastily ~~sketching~~ sketching actual people who have left some record, however slight. There is always some challenger lurking to point out the blunders' This I discovered when working on a book concerning the Indian removals - the Oklahoma story of the "Trail of Tears". Without the many good friends of Indian blood who could help, the result would have been trash.

Dr.Burleigh, I do not have the recognized attitude of many people toward Tories - (or possibly, most subjects) here. I have not seen Walt Disney's "Swamp Fox", but having viewed some runs on his "Paul Revere", I can only regret that adult education is so often confused with juvenile amusement. Disney, whom I knew in his very early Hollywood beginnings, was a gifted and honest young man. Success and the administrators who come along to join its train, often put talent to work in the Gold mines..... let us hope one may forgive Mr. Disney his biases, and thank him for the wonderful documentaries which come from his factory....most of the latter being made possible by the financial success of the clap-trap. You should see a copy of the large contracts which even an 'Inker' has to sign before working for him' But to return to the 'recognized attitude' -- that is the attitude which my hope is to change somewhat - a presumptuous one, but sincere. We are of the same beginning - neighbors; and the newer people, who by immigration from many countries have become citizens - should find through books and screen plays more understanding of the enormous problems which the men of the 18th century lived through...a common basis of needing each other as English-speaking peoples in this changing world, with the spice of humor and the salt of - what? I have become intollerably pedantic along here somewhere'

I would indeed wish someone would send me east to travel the Mowhak trail - again. For New England is my home. On foot, horseback, car - and canoe - I've covered it from the Mohawk Valley region on through to Montreal....Halifax - to Vancouver B.C. Massachussetts sent my sister, Beth Walker, in rehabilitation work, where she landed the day after the Explosion and returned (with me) to establish the Community House there. I worked for Senator Dennis on his Newspaper in 1919....and came to know the peninsular fairly well. As my writing began later, in Paris, doing Juveniles for Blackie & Co., I abandoned an art career which possibly gives me greater appreciation of nature than many writers have, - and oh for those autumn days of haze and smell of wild grapes, tangled golden rod and asters...or the wood-walks when the snow is going, and there are runnels of water to sip and mayflowers to smell' I spent a year alone in an old Tavern I bought in

the following year



Bath, Ontario, 6 June, 1960

Mr. Rush M. Blodget,
250 North Coast Blvd.,
Laguna Beach, Calif.

Dear Mr. Blodget:

Attached hereto please find the Richards family notes, as promised. I hope that it supplies you with an answer to your lifelong query anent Jean Richard. Naturally, there are gaps in the story as told by Owen's son, John Church.

Also, thanks for your application for life membership in an organization which, despite Walt Disney's 'Swamp Fox,' holds its head high and remains true in its loyalty. We shall be happy to class you among those who respect their ancestors who fought and lost but remain unchanged after five generations. Your application, which I propose to sponsor, will come up at our next regular meeting, in September. Rest assured that you will be accepted.

I have, this date, received a letter from Mina Nickle, and I do hope that she divests herself of the recognized 'attitude' of Americans towards Tories, and proceeds to tell the true story of the Loyalists, the telling of which would not detract too much from the integrity of the American States. After all, we all stand for the four freedoms.

The Richards story which you are now about to receive is the possession of our Branch of the U. E. L. Association, and it was only with the consent of the Executive that I was able to pass it on to you. My own files on the Spencer and Richards families are my own property. Naturally, I have a good deal which will elaborate on the notes now enclosed. At the same time, I do not feel it sensible to send you all that I have, because you likely have most of it, particularly about the Spencer family. If I only knew what you already have, it would be a great help. Otherwise, it would be a very expensive job to send all of it. If you could only send a brief sketch of your information, I should be in a much better position to furnish you with what you do not have.

I shall be writing a note to your cousin, Miss Nickle. She knows so little about this part of the world. She really should visit the east, just to pick up some atmosphere. She needs to look at our world on a clear, sunny morning, and to look at the Adirondack foothills, blending from green to deep purple, with mists in the intervening valleys. She should experience the chilly brightness of an October morning, and the cool, blue of our lakes, outdoing the Mediterranean in intensity. Send her East to travel the Mohawk Trail and to ascend the St. Lawrence in a batteau. That will put her in the mood.

By the way, have you ever seen Brig.-General Cruikshank's book, The King's Royal Regiment of New York? It has several references about Hazelton Spencer, and gives a very good picture of Revolutionary times. I come across an extra copy now and again.

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Conroy.

Loose.

NEILSON

TEET

1. Too many ch.
2. Inadequate test educ.
3. Lack of individual lang.
4. High cost of education upkeep.
5. Separate Schools.

1861
83
177

PSI main work	350
sch. exp.	350
PSI - Conroy	350
PSI - John	350
PSI - Barbara	350
J. - Loose	3
Shelley	350
Shelley	350

Cove 4 lot 6 Zachariah David 200
 7 " 10 W $\frac{1}{2}$ Jacob Powley 100
 E $\frac{1}{2}$ Thomas Powley 100
 3 lot 14 + 15 N part Isaac B Powley 200

Patrons

Powley Andrew — Farmer
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 1995 1996
 1997 1998
 1999 2000

Telephone Directory 1956

Belleville Richards A.M. 113 Hastings Drive
 .. E 16 Wills St
 W.K. Corbyville

Frankford - .. Emerson R.R. 2
 .. Howard "

Mamora .. Restaurant Forsyth St
 Paction .. Blake RR3 Demorestville
 .. E R.R. 1 Bloomfield
 .. Ralph RR3 Demorestville

Trenton .. Lorne E Cottage 5 Dundas E
 Res 61 1st Ave
 .. Norman B 34 McMillan Ave.
 Middleton Park
 .. Tadi Belleville Road
 .. W.G. 326 Lawrence Drive
 Middleton Park

Wooler .. Carman R.R. 1.
 .. Les "
 .. Raymond "

H. C. BURLEIGH, M.D.
BATH, ONT.

19

For

R

Wm Huff
Huguenot 6 Aug 1685

Jos Augus Paul Huff =
changed boy sold
in u.s. dt.

Salomon
1751-1828
= Eva
Swede

Salomon =
1768-1842
to Huff's 1d
in 1800-1

Peter = Julia Langston
~~1800-84~~ 1802-84
1802-84

~~lived in Preston~~
~~1802-84~~
1802-67

21 children

John Richards = Louisa
of America 1802-84

Gas S. =

H. C. BURLEIGH, M.D.
BATH. ONT.

19

For.....

R_y

Director, Hastings 1860
Channonville

Richards John C. wheelwright W. side Dundas
" Benj " E " "



1. King
2. C
3. A
4. P
5. L
6. S
7. C
8. R
9. A
10. M

1. C
2. B

- 1 Dec of 1860 Hart Co. - Shannonville
- 2 Census 1861 Anselburg.
3. Appendix to Journal 1835 Berge. 1834
4. PLBO. for R = Louisa Huff.
- 5 Louisa mortgage 1875
- 6 3 John C Richards
7. CRL Wagonmaker Note.
8. Richards Deed to Tice mill.
- 9 Outclaw Deed
- 10 Map.

- 1 Receipt Reg Off P & Co
- 2 Bill Archives

H. C. BURLEIGH, M.D.
BATH, ONT.

19

For

R_y

J. C. Richards Clerk of Sophiasburg
for several years prior to 1868

Appendix to Journal, Ho. of Assembly, 1835

Prince Edward District.

2nd District

{ Benjamin Richards	12 Apr 1834
{ Owen McMahon	:
{ John Lane	:
{ Henry Vandosen	:
{ Peter Huff	:

Commissioners of the Court of
Requests, showing the date of
the respective Commissions

H. C. BURLEIGH, M.D.
BATH, ONT.

19

For

R_y

CANADA
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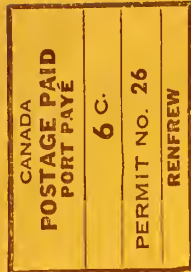
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RICHARD



This was the only reference to a Jean Richard in Abbe Ganguay records who might be the same as Jean Richard the Sorcerer.

Further study brought to view several references to Detroit, the area in which Dr W^m Johnson lived on Interpreter named Richard, and I kept recalling the Richard who had been entered in was years 1756-62 at _____ on the Hudson River. Just enough similarities to ^{lead to} cause insanity, especially when he signed Jean Richard.

Jean Richard U 2
 for Vol II
 Item on family found in Ohio



Uniform World

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 Renfrew, Ont.

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PRINTED MATTER

One of the most interesting and rewarding studies of a
forgotten family was that of Jean Richard, an early settler along
Bay of Quinte. It began some twenty years ago when I casually
removed the Richard file and looked through its sheets of notes. I
suddenly noted that this man had signed his name as Jean
Richard, not John Richards, as one would naturally expect. This fact
set me thinking; was he really of French origin? Further investigation
proved that he was a member of Butler's Rangers in 1777 and that he was
residing at Fort Hunter, at the mouth of Schoharie Creek when I emptied
into the Mohawk River.

Not long thereafter I discovered that one Richard had been interned
in Canada during the War which resulted in the defeat of the French
in Canada. I was further intrigued to discover in Sir William Johnson's
papers that a man named Richard had served as an interpreter in the
Miami country adjacent to Detroit. This led me to Abbé Tanguay's
Genealogie des Familles Françaises for a suitable Richard family. I
was encouraged to find such a family with a branch which became
residents in the Detroit area.

Guillaume Richard dit La Fleche, a soldier in the Carignan
Salières Regiment, which had come to Canada from France in 16 to protect
the falling French Colony, from destruction at the hands of the Indians
with English support. Guillaume had remained in the Montreal area
when his regiment returned to France in 1682. After service in Montreal
and with Count Frontenac at the founding of a trading post at Cataraugus
and when he arrived for several subsequent years. Abbé Tanguay's
Genealogie also reveals that Guillaume Richard had married
Thérèse in Montreal on

Thérèse in Montreal on
was baptized in Montreal in March 1682. Little is known of his youth.
However, when in Aug. 1718, he married Marie Anne Yon, daughter of Saint
Yves Yon, Dame de la Beauceville, and Elisabeth Barwagasse, a Miami of
the Miami of the Lake. They were parents of two children, namely,
Jean Baptiste and Marie Anne Yon. The same day of the marriage of
Marie Yon, Sept. 15 Aug. 1718, the same day of the marriage of
Thérèse Yon, and
Jean Baptiste Yon, born in 1721 at Pointe aux Trembles, Montreal. He is
the only one of their children.

D. VALLEY STUART, GRS
20146 DOYLE COURT
GROSSE POINTE WOODS, MI 48236

13 Jan 77

Dear Mr Burleigh:

Your letter to the Detroit Society for Genealogical Research was referred to me. I specialize in Detroit and the early French families.

I checked the volume described on the attached flyer. The only references to Suzanne and John Baptiste are also enclosed. The one on p 4892 was part of the section on the PARANT family. There was no special section on the RICHARD family, so the only additional information would be the children of Suzanne.

This man is compiling information on the WEMP family and may be able to help you:

George J. Wemple, 106 E State Road 8, Crown Point, IND 46307

The word SAUVAGESSE is not a surname but a French word meaning "female savage" which in turn means "indian".

I will be glad to do any work here that you think might help you. I am enclosing my rates.

We have the original records of Ste Anne's Church, Assumption Church, and some records from Ste Antoinette, in Monroe. I don't want to encourage you because it does not look too likely that John Bte came to Detroit.

The fees might mount up if we have to do a lot of searching.

If you think I can help, please write.

yours truly,

D. Valley Stuart
20 Jan 77
Replied sending \$10.00



References in Demasse to Richard
(Suzanne + John Bte)

there are other given names indexed.

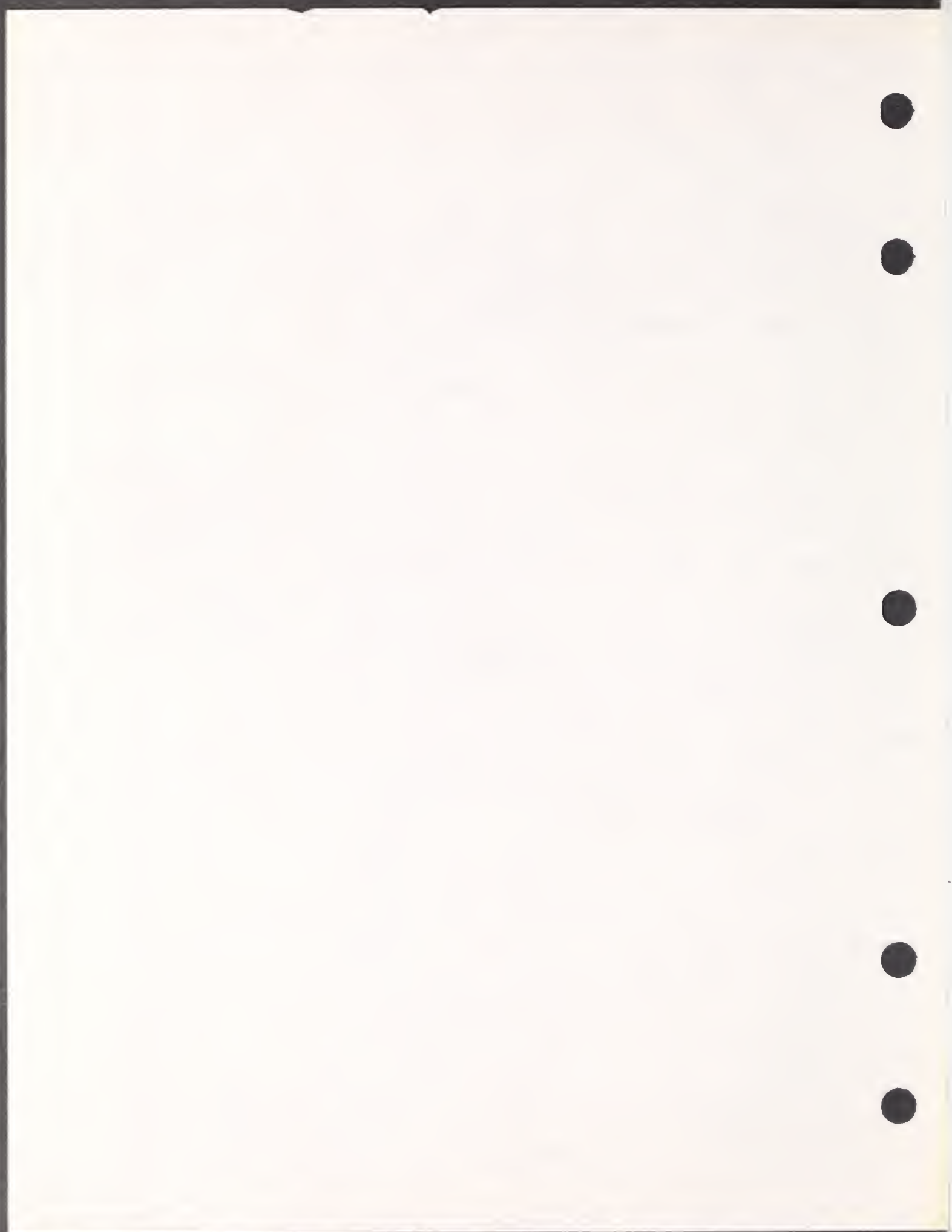
p. 592. 1770 of Mary Suzanne Richard
to Gilbert Parant. She was born
15 Aug 1718 Montreal, bur. 13 Jan 1800
St Antoine Church, Rue Rassin (This
is present day Monrovia, Mich)

She was dau John Bte Richard +
Mary Ann Lyon Ladecouvert, a Miami

Gilbert moved w his fam. to Detroit
in 1742; + traded w Miami Indians.

(Children listed next)

p. 216 their dau Madeleine md.



**DETROIT SOCIETY FOR GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH AND THE
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present as a bicentennial project

GENEALOGY OF THE FRENCH FAMILIES OF THE DETROIT REGION

by Fr Christian Denissen

edited by Harold F. Powell PhD

The genealogical material was collected by Fr Christian Denissen at the turn of the century and it was later organized by C M Burton into 26 volumes. Now this information has been put into the New England System and is presented in 2 volumes of 800 pages each. The 1600 pages include 400 pages of index to 40,000 names for the period of 1701 to 1911.

These families are traced from France to Quebec and on to the Detroit River Region which includes the St Clair River, Lake St Clair, and the Detroit River and down to Maumee Bay near Toledo, Ohio. The parish records were searched by Fr Denissen from Port Huron, Michigan and Sarnia, Ontario south to Monroe, Michigan and Amherstburg, Ontario.

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D Valley Stuart
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Silas Farmer's HISTORY OF DETROIT AND EARLY MICHIGAN
Clarence Burton's THE CITY OF DETROIT AND WAYNE COUNTY
Index to 1850 Michigan census (1840 when available)
Father Denissen's GENEALOGY OF THE FRENCH FAMILIES OF DETROIT
most material at Michigan State Library **

* SPECIALTIES:

* transcribe in French or English (you specify) births, marriages,
deaths from original records of Sts Anne, Detroit, Assumption,
Sandwich (Windsor), and other early French churches. Cannot
be xeroxed

all US census to 1850

all Michigan and Ontario census

other census: \$2.50 extra, as I have to send away and rent these

NOTE: I like to make an arrangement beforehand with the prospective client and
estimate cost of job. I prefer to be paid in advance; this prevents
misunderstandings and client can set time and/or monetary limit.
If the job takes less time than I estimated, I will refund.
If client finds job unsatisfactory in any way, please advise, and I
will do my best to make it right.

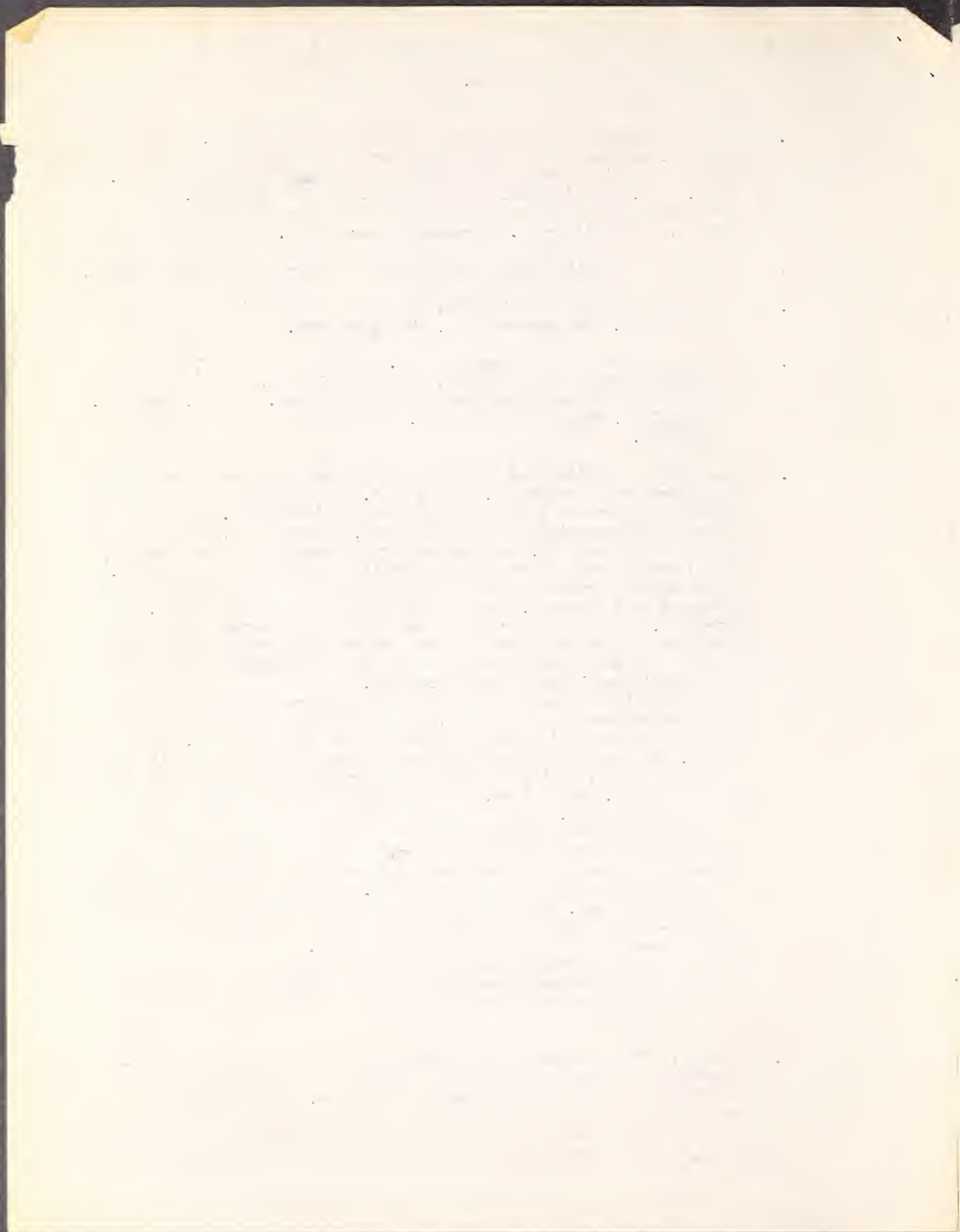
The National Board requires its members to take an oath, insuring
integrity and ethical standards. I expect to adhere to these.

** To have material at BHC xeroxed, it is easier to deal with them directly.

D Valley Stuart



5. It is most intriguing to note that the sister of our John (b. 1721), Suzanne, became the wife of Gilbert Parant who later lived at Detroit, where at least three of their children were ~~born~~ married or buried. Note, also, that 'Parant, of the Miamis, bought a chaudron. This indicates to me that Suzanne and her husband were living with the Miamis, Suzanne's tribe, by reason of her mother.
6. It is possible that the French interpreter at Miamis was our Jean Richard.
7. It is very likely that the Richards, the French neutral in 1756, was the same man. who married Elsie, the Widow Wemp.
8. Also note that Jean Richard died in 1807. If he was born in 1721, then he was 86 years of age at death, a very likely age, seeing that a number of his descendants lived to a ripe old age. His son, John, Jr., died in 1860, "aged near a hundred," according to an old diary in my possession.
9. I cannot agree with the idea that the Welshman who belonged to the King's bodyguard was a Protestant, or Huguenot. If he had been he would not have been given the job of guarding the King's welfare. When one considers that Protestantism in England was, at that time, was only about forty years old, and then applicable largely to court circles, it is easy to believe that the generality was still Roman Catholic. It is almost certain that a Catholic King would not advance the pretensions of a Huguenot, particularly after the bloody massacre. Moreover, it would appear to be a very wise step to spirit the King away from the scene of the massacre, seeing that he had ordered the action, and seeing that someone might take the opportunity to slay His Majesty and blame it on an accident. The generations intervening between the Welsh guardsman and the Sergeant could have been huguenots, but the Sergeant could not have been, because only Catholics were allowed to go to French Canada. In any event, the generations in Canada were in good standing with the established church, seeing that they were baptized, married and buried in that faith. As for Jean, he was baptized at Pointe-au-Trembles in the Roman faith. Although there were a large number of Irish in the Mohawk Valley, there was no Roman church, and, if any of them wished to avail themselves of the services of a clergyman, they had to use the Protestant so-called Anglican, or the Dutch Church. The same situation held here in the early days. The Anglican clergyman performed services for all people--Roman, Lutheran, Methodist and Presbyterian, as well as people of the same religious outlook as the minister. I, therefore, am fully convinced that Jean Richard was a Roman, but, living in the Protestant Mohawk Valley, and married to a Protestant, he and his family adhered to the Protestant faith, and as such came to Canada.
10. The 1740s, 1750s and 1760s in the Mohawk Valley were troublous times. There was more or less continuous struggle between the French and English for control of the border territories. It is then easy to understand the delicate position in which Jean Richards found himself. No doubt his presence and method of arrival caused a deal of suspicion. This, coupled with his native language, made him a man apart. This



5. It is most intriguing to note that the sister of our Jean (born 1721), Suzanne, became the wife of Gilbert Patant who later lived at Detroit, where at least three of their children were married or buried.
6. I cannot agree with the idea that Jean Richard, the Welshman, who belonged to the King's bodyguard was a Protestant, or Huguenot. If he had been he would not likely have been given the job of guarding the welfare of the King who was a Roman Catholic. When one considers that Protestantism in England was, at that time, only forty years old, and then applicable largely to court circles, it is easy to believe that the generality was still Roman Catholic. It is almost certain that a Catholic King, not his advisers, would advance the pretensions of a Huguenot, particularly after the bloody massacre. Moreover, it would appear to be a very wise step to spirit the King away from the scene of the massacre, seeing that he had ordered the action, and seeing that someone might take the opportunity to slay his Majesty and blame it on an accident. The generations intervening between the Welsh guardsman and the Sergeant could have been Huguenots, but not so the Sergeant, because only Catholics were allowed to go to French Canada. In any event, the generations in Canada were in good standing in the Roman Catholic Church, seeing that they were baptized, married and buried in that faith. As for Jean, he was baptized at Pointe-aux-Trembles, Montreal, in the Roman faith. Although there were a number of Irish people in the Mohawk Valley, there was no Roman Catholic Church. If a person of that faith wished to avail themselves of the services of the clergy, they had to look to the Church of England or the Dutch Reformed Church. The same situation held here in the early days. The Anglican clergyman baptized and married people of all faiths—Roman, Lutheran, Methodist or Presbyterian, as well as their own.



CONNOR.

Fort Hunter Church Records, 1735/5--

Baptisms.

- 1734/5, 26 Jan., Sarah, daughter of Owen Connor and Mary H., his wife.
Sponsors: John Wemp; grandmother, Mary Butler; Engeltie
Wrooman.
- 1739, 27 Jan., Cecilia, daughter of Edward Connor and Anna, his wife.
Sureties: John Patist Van Eps.
- 1739/40, 2 March, Owen, son of Owen Connor, deceased.
Sureties: Captain Walter Butler; Walter Butler, Jr.;
Rebecca Wemp.
- 1744, 27 May, William, son of Christopher Macrae.
Surety: Esther Connor.

Burials.

- 1739/40, 10 Feb., Sgt. Owen Connor, buried in the Mohawk Burying Ground.

Marriages.

- 1743/4, 26 Feb., Christopher McGraw and Mary Connor.

.

Trinity Church Parish Register, 1749--

Rev. John Ogilvie.

- 1751, 23 June, at Mohawk, John, son of Christopher McGraw and Mary Connor.
- 1753, 20 July, at New York, Sarah, daughter of Edward and Hannah Connor.
- 1753, 21 Jan., at Mohawk, Sarah, daughter of Christopher McGraw & Mary Connor.
- 1759, 4 Feb., at Mohawk, Eleanor, daughter of Patrick Connor & Elizabeth Hazell.

.

First Dutch Reformed Church, Schenectady.

Marriages.

- 1748/9, 7 Jan., James Rodgers and Esther Connor, both of Marquas Land.
- 1759, Sep., 28, Larik Connor & Ariaantje Van Antwerp, both of Schenectady,
married by licence.
- 1761, 6 Aug., John Davis & Cicely Connor, both of Schenectady.



Fort Hunter Church Records, 1735--- (cont'd)

Baptisms.

1740/1, 2 March, Andreas, son of Myndert and Alida Wemp.

Notes:

1. These church records tell us that the Connors arrived in the Mohawk Valley in or before 1734, the year of baptism of Sarah.
2. If Alice was 17 at the time of arrival, then she must have been born in 1717, or before. The Parish Register of St. John's Church, Bath, shows that she was buried 3 Nov., 1816, which would make her 99 years at her death. This is improbable, and I wonder if the 17 years in John C. Richards' narrative should not have been 11 years, making her born about 1723, or before.
3. If the Alida, wife of Myndert Wemp, was Alice (Alicia) Connor, then she was either 23 or 17 when the son, Andreas was born. But, remember that Margaret Richards was born in 1771, at which time Alice was either 54 or 48 years of age. I am inclined to believe that Alice was born in 1723, married, firstly, Myndert Wemp, then, about 1760, Jean Richard.
4. Incidentally, Andreas was the only recorded child of Myndert and Alida, all of which lends credence to the belief that Myndert died shortly after the birth of Andreas.
5. You must also note, with a great deal of interest, the relationship of the Connors and the noted Butler family. At the baptism of Sarah, dau. of Owen Connor and Mary H., his wife, one of the sponsors was Mary Butler, the grandmother. This means to me that Mary H. was a Butler before marriage. Then, five years later, at the baptism of Owen, son of Owen, deceased, Captain Walter Butler, and Walter Butler, Jr., were his sureties, which further indicates the relationship. It is well known that Captain Walter Butler, Sr., came to America in 1711 or 2, and had three sons, all captains--Walter, Jr., Thomas, and John, the colonel of Butler's Rangers in the Revolution. This John was born in 1725, and was the youngest son. Mary H., who married Owen Connor, was likely an older daughter of Captain Walter, Sr., and likely born about 1715. Much more information can be obtained on the Butler family. I have nothing further here.
6. It is most likely that Alice (Alida) was a sister, rather than a daughter, of Sergt. Owen, who married the Butler girl. At the same time, it is very possible that she was a daughter, perhaps by a first wife, of this Sergt. Owen. Owen must have been a much older man to hold down the responsible position of Sergeant in times of peace. Perhaps a genealogy of the Butler family would settle this point.
7. I obtained these church records last May in Albany. Naturally, I was not able to do a thorough search into all the possible angles. For instance, there are other church records to be searched--Schenectady and Albany etc. Then there are the wills and probates, etc., etc.



8. There are no Connors in the United Empire Loyalist list, which does not mean that they were not Loyalists; they may have been killed in one of the many battles and skirmishes of the long war.
9. Owen McGraw, as well as John, were soldiers of Sir John Johnson's second battalion. They settled in Fredericksburgh Township, a few miles west of Bath. The name Owen indicates to me that he was a son of Christopher McGraw and his wife, Mary Connor. Incidentally, this Owen named his first child Christopher. It is also interesting to note that Sir William Johnson, in his will of 1774, gave 200 acres of land to Mary, daughter of Christopher McGrath (McGraw).



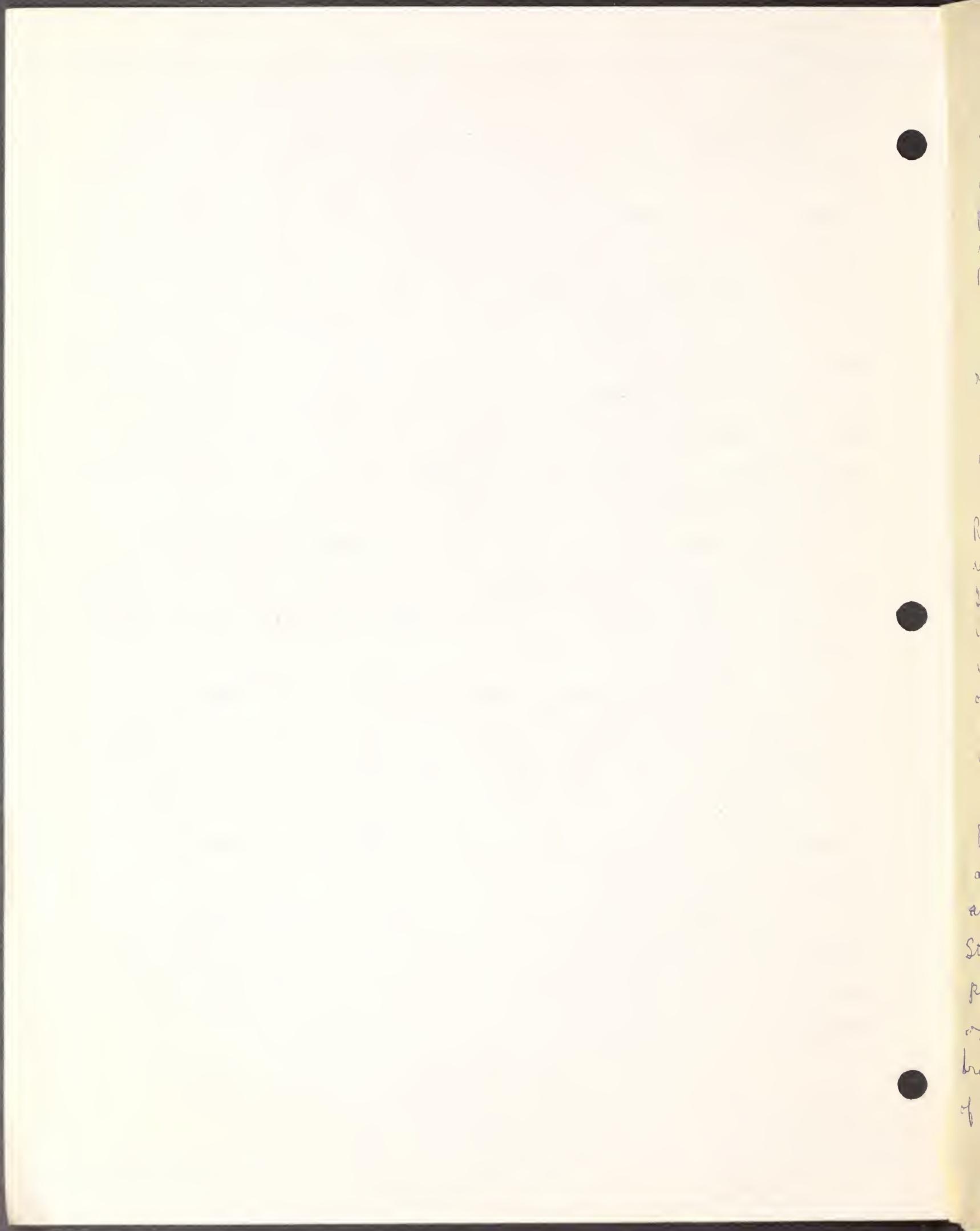
JEAN RICHARD, U.E.

The Richard story has been told in much more detail in one of my booklets. Briefly, the first of the name was a guard in the French King's Palace and was on duty on St. Bartholomew's Eve, in 1654, when thousands of French Huguenots were murdered. Richard's great-grandson, Guillaume (William), as a soldier in a French regiment, came to Canada to protect the Colony from the Iroquois raids along the St. Lawrence River. Two years later, he stayed in Montreal when his regiment returned to France. Later, Guillaume Richard, as a Sergeant, accompanied Count Frontenac when he ascended the St. Lawrence River in 1673 to found Fort Frontenac. When Frontenac returned down the River, he left Sergt. Richard in command of the newly constructed fort.

Sergt. Richard's son, Jean-Baptiste, became a coureur-de-bois, and in his travels met and married a half-breed daughter of Lt. Pierre You, an associate of LaSalle. He eventually served in a Miami Indian village as a blacksmith.

His son, as a young man, served in conflict with Sioux, was wounded and taken prisoner. Three years later he escaped and travelling eastward finally reached an English settlement of Fort Hunter, on the Mohawk River. After serving time as a French man in the War which ended in the capture of Quebec, he was released and returned to Fort Hunter, where he married a Widow Wemp.

During the American Revolution he joined Butler's Rangers, but later became an interpreter with the rank of Lieutenant. After the war he and his children settled on Amherst Island where some of his descendant still reside.



The has
This discussion, to this point, established the presence of a
Richard family, having a strain of Indian blood, who are recorded as interpreters,
~~especially, for the purpose of the Miami Treaty~~. It also places this family in
the ^{Detroit} area west of Detroit, possibly in Miami Country, lying between
present Detroit and Chicago. Moreover, there are no further
records, either of church or state, having to do with Jean-Baptiste
Richard and his wife or children. Perhaps one answer can be found
in records found in Ohio a century ago.

In the family records which will appear below, may be
recognized an attempt to

As to above V it has been

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The discussion, to this point, has established the presence of a
Richard family, having a strain of Indian blood. It is further
recorded that members of this family were known as interpreters.
It also places this family in the Detroit area, which might well
include the Miami ~~country~~ from which tribe the Indian inheritance
was derived. It is unfortunate that further records, either of church
or state, are not available regarding Jean-Baptiste and his family;

although proof is lacking, it is very likely true that the
Jean Richard, buried in an unknown grave on Amherst-
Island was the grandson of the Commandant of Fort
Frontenac 1673-1675. You may not agree with my interpret-
ations in various phases of the family story, which I am
about to unfold. Nor can one be condemned for disagreeing.
Still, there may be descendants of the Welsh soldier who
protected the French King during the massacre of St-Bathol-
omew in 1534. Even though it may not be entirely true, it
brings to light several very revealing incidents in the history
of our country.



D. VALLEY STUART, GRS
20146 DOYLE COURT
GROSSE POINTE WOODS, MI 48236

21 May 77

Dear Dr Burleigh:

Thanks for your letter. Today I was at the library and got into the Monroe records, mainly St Antoine Church which were on microfilm and were comprised of comments in French by the priest plus a few baptisms, but they began about 1830.

I also found that they have marriages starting 1794 from the same place, but the material was off the shelf. I don't know what good it will do, since that is too late - but I will keep you in mind, and in fact, am already checking all indices as I do jobs for other people.

Maybe the best way to go at it is to find someone who has done research on the Parent line and would have already discovered this material. I know of a couple people, but I have a feeling they do not go back that far. I think it will be hard to find - probably some fight with an Indian. Why they moved the body is unclear, but I won't forget you.

The reason I asked about the library is that my grandfather, Hiram Bradley was born in Kingston, I THINK, about 1866. I know his father's name was PETER BRADLEY and his mother was ANNE SHARPE. One of Hiram's children was killed when they were living in Minneapolis, and on the death form, Hiram gave his birthplace as what LOOKS like Ringate, Ontario. But I have been unsuccessful in locating such a place, going even as far as writing the Archives in Ottawa. It could be in Huron County, or the family could have moved there, according to other material I have. But I thought this handwriting might say KINGSTON and I wrote the library there, asking her to check the city directories, so I could then read the 1861 and/or 1871 census. She said she couldn't find it, but I am never satisfied, so I was going to ask you, if it's not too much trouble, to see what they might have there in the way of directories. For Heaven's sake, don't go to a lot of trouble.

sincerely,



The books mentioned above should be back on the shelves in August, so I will try again.



Lieut. Jean Richard = Alida Wenz
b. 1721 Montreal

Lt. Oliver Church = 1782 Jemima
b. 1763-4

Mary = 30 Apr 1807 as second wife
b. c. 1785 Wm Shattford Pugh
son of Herman Pugh U.E.

Georg Ham = Eleanor
1812-1893 b. 1823-1909

William S. Ham = 23 Oct 1873 Eliza Nielson
b. 28.6.1842

George T. Ham = Laura S. Eaton
2 Sept 1874

Maurice Young 1935 = Marjorie

HOURS: 2 P.M. TO 4 P.M.
7 P.M. TO 8 P.M.

PHONE 17

Bath, Ont. _____ *19* _____

To Dr. H. C. Burleigh

For Professional Services \$ _____

Received Payment

ACCOUNTS ISSUED MONTHLY

John R. Bleeker
John Richard = Alida Connor
John Jr = Jane Howard

John Nugent = Mary Richards
d 21 Nov 1863 | b 31 Aug 1828 ae 26
ae 63.7.0
(b Apr 1800)

Marshall C Dwyer = Jane Almore
b 9 Apr 1825
d 25 Oct 1889

Albert = Mrs. Campbell

Charles Dwyer,

about

HOURS: 2 P.M. TO 4 P.M.
7 P.M. TO 8 P.M.

PHONE 17

Bath, Ont. _____ *19* _____

To Dr. H. C. Burleigh

For Professional Services \$ _____

Received Payment

ACCOUNTS ISSUED MONTHLY

Joseph C Dora
P.O. Box 495
Oakwood, IL 61858

February 27, 1978

Dear Mr. Burleigh,

I am enclosing a map showing the location of French posts in 1700-1760. Prior to 1700 the Miamis had been farther north, around the southern edge of Lake Michigan. I do not know if it is possible to purchase a copy of the parish records of St. Anne and Oujatanon. The early records of Vincennes have been published by a magazine called Genealogical Reference Builders' Newsletter.

A man named sieur Pierre Desautel dit Lapointe was named in a passport issued 14 June 1751 to go from Montreal to Ouyatanon. This is probably the man who married Marie Anne la Decouverte. A passport issued in 1745 listed a Pierre Lapointe de Lavaltrie so that was his home parish at the time.

Before you publish the grandfather story I think you should attempt to see the book which I believe has been published on the Richard family. Information in Drouin indicates that Jean Bte's father Guillaume Richard came to Canada with the Carignan regiment.

Have you obtained a copy of the marriage record of Jean Bte Richard and Marie Anne La Decouverte? If you have I would appreciate a copy.

Sincerely,

Joseph C Dora



Urbain Tessier, a newcomer from France.

Guillaume Richard, Sieur de la Fleur, met a soldier's death on 2 July, 1690, near Port d'Ile de Montreal, when his small party of twenty five was slaughtered by a band of Iroquois warriors. Six days later their bodies were buried hastily where they fell. Four years later, in 1694, their remains were exhumed and re-interred in the cemetery at Pointe-aux-Trembles.

Guillaume Richard had fathered twelve children. Our interest centers in Jean-Baptiste, the fourth child. He was born at Pointe-aux-Trembles, and baptized there on 19 March, 1682. He married at Montreal on 15 August, 1713, Marie-Anne, daughter of Pierre You, Sieur de la Decouverte, and of Elisabeth Sauvagesse, a Miami squaw. Their first-born, Suzanne, strangely enough, was baptized the same day. A second child, Jean, was born in 1721.

Pierre You, the father of Marie-Anne, had been born in La Rochelle, and as a young man had come to New France. Here, with the rank of lieutenant, he served with Robert Cavelier de La Salle, and was with him during his voyage of discovery down the Mississippi River. He was present when that valley was declared a possession of the King of France. This was in the year 1682.

The following note, taken from Abbe Tanuay's Dictionary, refers to your activities in the New World:

"He was ~~one~~ of the signatories of the act of taking possession of the country of Louisiana, made in the name of the King of France, the 13th and 14th March, 1682. By virtue of the privilege accorded by the King to the discoverers, he took the title of Sieur de la Decouverte, in 1683, which title is accorded to him in the official government acts, in which he is titled officer in Louisiana."

It must have been during this period that Pierre You became associated with Elisabeth, the Miami squaw. They may have been ^{married} Indian style.

5 John Jr

1843 9 July Joanna d. frs Howard & Cathi McDonald Ritchie

Burials

OK 1867 5 Oct Royal Richards minor ac 19 Bath
GIC 1877 7 Sept Randall Richards yeoman ac 21 Bath

Bapt Bath
1834 Daniel ^{Richards} age 5 mo son of John & Elenor Wamp 1835
1836 3 July Lucretia d. frs Richards & Eliza of A 16 6 Oct 1835
Wto Elias Martin & Eliza Richards
1837 5 Mar Eliza Anne d. " " " of A 1
Sp. Thos Bibby & Margt Anne Richards

Burials St Geo K.

No 1815 Ann Richards d. 25 Dec 1815 ac 1 mo. Surgery & medicine

Howard Tule Wamp Gen
Catharine Jane d. ac W. & Sarah McGeorge Howard = 23 Nov 1896 W Richards
She to 31 Oct 1875

French
The ^{French} Logarithm. OK

The Tale of a Grandfather ~~Story~~ OK

The St Lawrence Richards

The Passport to ^{Quintan} ~~Michigan~~ ~~Country~~ OK

An Ounce Shows OK

3 Generations

The future

Joseph C Dora
P.O. Box 495
Oakwood, Il 61858

February 14, 1978

Dear Mr. Burleigh,

I will attempt to answer your questions.

There was a French post at Ouitanon. I have seen a reference saying that there were church records but I do not know where they are now, perhaps in Canada or France.

Vincennes is in southern Indiana on the Wabash river.

From marriage records of the Goder children I know that their parents were Francois Goder and Agnes Richard of Ouitanon. I think that this Agnes Richard was the same Agnes Richard who later married J. B. Vaudry. Rene Goder and Louis Goder, sons of Francis and Agnes were two of my ancestors.

After Jean Bte. Richard died his wife Marianne la Decouverte appeared to have married at least once again. In 1762 her husband was Pierre Lapointe and by 1766 Pierre Lapointe was dead. French widows in Illinois and Indiana remarried quickly.

The Indians who accompanied LaSalle in 1682 were Abenakis and Mohicians. The Sioux were generally located west of the Mississippi river. If Jean Bte Richard escaped from them he would have went to Green Bay or Detroit rather than New York.

I am enclosing a copy of the passport issued to Jean Bte. Richard, it states that he had three children but it does not name them. The only evidence that Agnes is a daughter of Jean Bte is the record of her marriage to J. B. Vaudry. I have also found a Marie Joseph Richard in the Vincennes records, I do not know if she is a daughter of Jean Bte. but I suspect that she is.



Drouin's Dictionnaire of French Canadian genealogy list
Guillaume Richard father of Jean Bte. There is a notation
'voir hist. RICHARD & CARIGNAN. I assume this means that
a book on the genealogy of the Richard family has been
published which might contain information that you are
seeking. The article on Jean Richard in Burton would
indicate that he knew when Jean Bte. died.

Thank you for the copy of Marie Jeanne's baptism at Detroit.
If you have any information on the You family in addition
to what appears in Tanguay I would appreciate learning
about it. I hope the information I have sent you may
help in your quest.

Sincerely,

Joseph C. Doran

Sent copy of article on 1st Commandant Ft Fortin
of it re Celeron + 300 men on the
Ohio.



from Burton's History of Detroit

Richard, Jean, farmer and interpreter for the king.

His wife was Marie Anne Ladecouverte (or You). Being dangerously wounded July 7, 1708, he states that he left with his sister, Mme Duplessis, 720 livres, for which he holds her note, now in the hands of his cousin, Jacques Langlois, and he wishes the sum paid to Pierre Roy. He did not die, however, until several years later.



St Anne's Register, Wittebaert

Vol I
p 55

ce jourdhuy 22 mai 1710 a été baptisée
par moy prestre missionnaire sousigné
une esclave panisse de nation
appartenant à Jean Richard voyageur
agé d'environ quinze ans, appelé
Marie Jeanne, a été parrain
Michael Beaugis voyageur et la
mamanne Magdelène (aîné) parent,
lesquels ont signé avec moy, le
même jour et au que depuis.

fré Cheraben denneau
Michael Beaugis,
Marie Mag. parent

This day
on 22 May 1710 has been baptized by me
missionnaire priest undersigned

a slave, panisse de nation belonging to
Jean Richard voyageur, age at baptism, ^{about} fifteen
years, and named Marie Jeanne, the godfather
is Michael Beaugis, voyageur, and godmother
Magdelaine (elder).

who have signed

fré Cheraben denneau
Michael Beaugis
Marie Mag. Parent



D. VALLEY STUART, GRS
20146 DOYLE COURT
GROSSE POINTE WOODS, MI 48236

*Intriguing fascinate
appealing interesting
revealing attractive
fascinating provocative
stimulating*

14 July 77

Dear Dr Burleigh:

I started on the MONTREAL NOTARIAL RECORDS, but only did a few, as I'm not sure we are getting anywhere. I leave it up to you whether to go on or not.

Page 248. 13 March 1690. Bertrand Arnaud, merchant at Vil e Marie, petitioned Pierre You, sieur de Ladecouverte, enseigne du detachement of the marine, and Jean Masse, voyageur, presenting merchandise at the end of their voyage - wanting payment, or notarizing payment.

368. 29 April 1704. Engagement of Pierre Gouin, living at Ste Anne, to Pierre You (alwys his name is followed by the title and enseigne as above) to go out as a voyageur.

431. 25 Ap 1707. Various people petitioned Pierre You.

492. Jean Richard, voyageur, to Detroit, left 720 lbs in the hands of his sister, Mme Duplessis, which belong to Jacques Langlois. Mentions also a sister named Moreau and Agnes Richard, his wife. Begs his Cousine Du Duplessis to pay to Pierre Roy at Detroit.

*de Te 3
1703 Madeleine Dubouguigois
married
mme de Nolon-sh
d. Sept 31. 1732*

509. nothing of interest

520. mentions Damoiselle Magdeleine Just, epouse de Pierre You, officer etc. These sieurs Desnoyers, neveu, et Damoiselle de Ladecouverte, have asked for money. 20 Ap 1709.

537. same type thing - at Boucherville

649. had to do with voyageurs and supplies. 13 Sep 1712.

Do you want me to go on? If so, do you want an abstract, half in French which I do if I'm not positive of the meaning, ~~and~~ ^{or} all in French or what?

As to your questions: I have copied and enclosed the baptism record. You would not want the Denissen. There is no section on the Richard family and what few mentions there are, I believe I have xeroxed and set to you already. About the daughter's marriage in Monroe etc.

The last enclosure is from another client of mine who has a problem in Vincennes area ca 1775 and has copied much material from the Laselle Coll. at Indianapolis. She sent this along for you to keep. Didn't I give you the address of my friend in I'polis who cd check it further if you want?

you got me just in time - I'm leaving for 3 weeks vacation in Montana Sunday.

D. Stuart



Joseph C Dora
P.O. Box 495
Oakwood, IL 61858

January 18, 1978

H. C. Burleigh MDCM
Apt. 507
33 Ontario St.
Kingston, Ont. K7L 5E3

Dear Mr. Burleigh,

I obtained your name from Mrs. D. Valley Stuart of Grosse Pointe Woods, Michigan. I had written asking her to check the Detroit area records for a marriage of Francois Goder and Agnes Richard, Agnes I believe was the daughter of J.B. Richard and Marianne You. Mrs. Stuart said that you were researching J. B. Richard and suggested I exchange information with you before she tried.

In your searching have you come across a reference to Francois Goder and/or Agnes Richard. They were living at Quitanon, which was the French post on the Wabash river near present Lafayette Ind., between 1735 and 1755. I base this on the marriage records of their children at Vincennes giving their birthplace as Quitanon. I think this Agnes Richard was the same Agnes Richard who married J. B. Vaudry in 1756.



On the attached sheet I have copied entries from the Vincennes records referring to Marianne la Decouverte and Suzanne Richard which may interest you. There are only three entries where they are present at Vincennes and all three involve baptism of Goder children.

I would appreciate receiving any information on the You or Richard family you would care to pass along. I know what is in Tanguay, Burton's book on Detroit, and that a passport was issued to J. B. Richard, his wife and three children to go to Ouiatanon Sept. 3, 1722. That is not much but it's the best I've been able to find.

Sincerely,

Joseph C. Dora



14

28 August 1756, pub 1 ban 2 dis bet J.B Vaudry, of the
parish of St. Anne of Detroit, S. of Joseph Vaudry &
Marie Le Page & Agnes Richard Da of Richard & Marianne
Le Decouverte no Imp. J. Bte Racine, Philippe Damot
L. Vivier S.J.

jan batis rasint
philippe dagnieau

58.

24 January (1773 crossed out and then the word treize
written over douze) Ba. francoise Bo. 27 October of last
year leg. marriage bet. Louis Boyer & Marianne Godere.
G.F. Piere Counoyer G.M. Suzanne Richard.
P. Gibault

137.

4 Aprile 1762. Ba. rene goder Leg S. rene Goder & Catherine
Campo: G.F. Charle Bonneau G.M. Anne wife of piere Lapointe.
jul Devernai jesuite
Charles Bonneau
Ma. X G.M.

175.

4 November 1766. Ba. L. Agnes leg. Da. Louis renaud laclene
& barbe levron: G.F. Joseph Levron G.M. Marianne la
Decouverte widow of La pointe.
Phillibert
(father's name should be Louis Goder)



H. C. Burleigh, M.D., C.M.

APT. 507, 33 ONTARIO STREET
KINGSTON, ONTARIO K7L 5E3

17 June 1977

D. Valley Stuart- 48236
20146 Doyle Court
Grosse Pointe Woods, Mich

Dear Lady:-

Here I am again, with another query.
This should be the last, as I am involved in compiling
a document on the Richard family from the Massacre
of St. Bartholomew, the arrival of Le Sueur in Canada
with the Regiment de Carignan - Salieres, La Salle's
taking possession of the Mississippi Valley, the conflicts
with the Indians in the West, the American Revolution,
the settlement of Upper Canada by the U. E. Loyalists and
down to the present Richards Family along the Bay of
Quinte.

But my two queries are these.

1. Will you please repeat the entry which I have Miss
deeds, concerning the baptism at Ste Anne, of the
slave of Jean Baptiste Richard, Voyageur, in 1718
2. Would it be of any assistance to me if I could obtain
a copy of "Genealogy of the French Families of the
Detroit Region?"

Please send me your best for the same.

Yours, truly

H. C. Burleigh



D. VALLEY STUART, GRS
20146 DOYLE COURT
GROSSE POINTE WOODS, MI 48236

14 June 77

Dear Dr Burleigh:

1790
notable
← We have some old records at the library from the Canadian Archives. They are the records of the notary of Montreal, and cover the period 1689- I guess I don't have the last date after all. There is an index and then 22 volumes. Vol 1 for example goes from 1689-1699 and has 343 pages. I think each volume would be about the same, as the page numbers are printed right on the page. Vol 21 includes the year 1771. It has all sorts of land transfers and miscellaneous records; for example, the one I just mentioned in Vol 21, which was page 6473 was permission for a young man to go to the "Mer de L'Ouest" and return the following year. It could be anything, but probably doesn't contain marriages.

Since I was using the book anyway, I copied the page references below. I don't know if you want any of these, but if so, let me know which ones. You can get an idea of what years each pages are from the above information. To look them all up would probably take a couple hours. Also, indicate if you want the exact wording in French, translated to English, or just a summary of what is involved, and only copy the ones that are really useful. It might run \$10 to \$15 depending on what you want.

RICHARD, JEAN BTE 492, 649, 718, 996, 1209, 1240, 2058, 2124, 2126, 5812.

YOU, PIERRE 248, 368, 432, 509, 520, 537, 660, 736, 751, 857, 916,
970, 975, 985, 996, 2101.

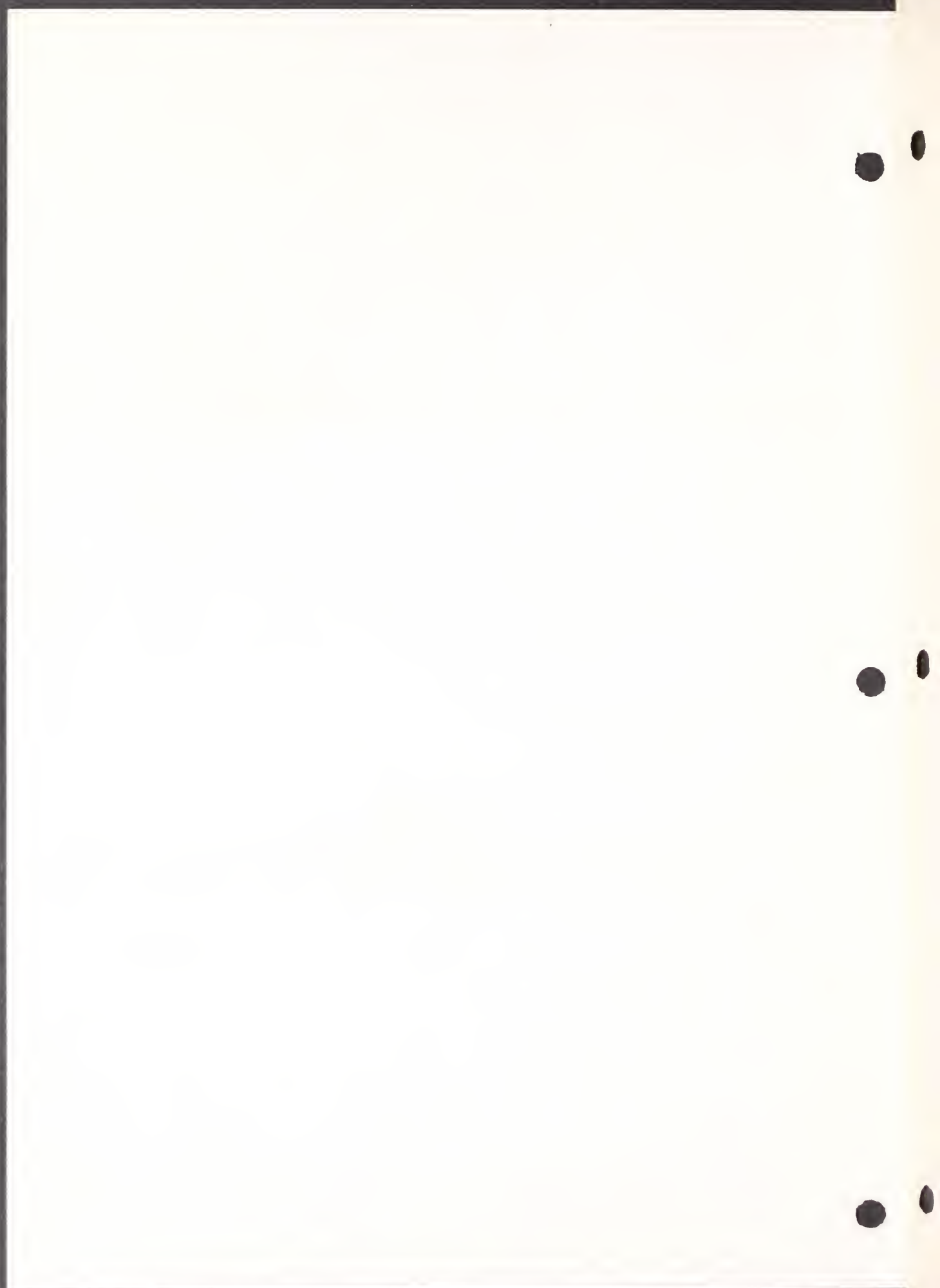
I also checked the JESUIT RELATIONS for you. They also come in 22 volumes. I was up at Michigan State Library where the librarians are more agreeable than here, and one was going up to the vault anyway, so I said rather than bring down the whole thing, just check the index for Jean Bte Richard and bring the reference only if she found it. She found one ref to ---Richard and I can't remember what it was, but it was of no use. So at least you know that source has been checked and won't do it again.

sincerely, D Valley Stuart

A) What does C.M. stand for?

B) If you wanted to check the directories for

Bradley as I wrote before, naturally I would not charge for above.
and Sharpe -?



Lake Ontario
by
Arthur Pound.

P. 74

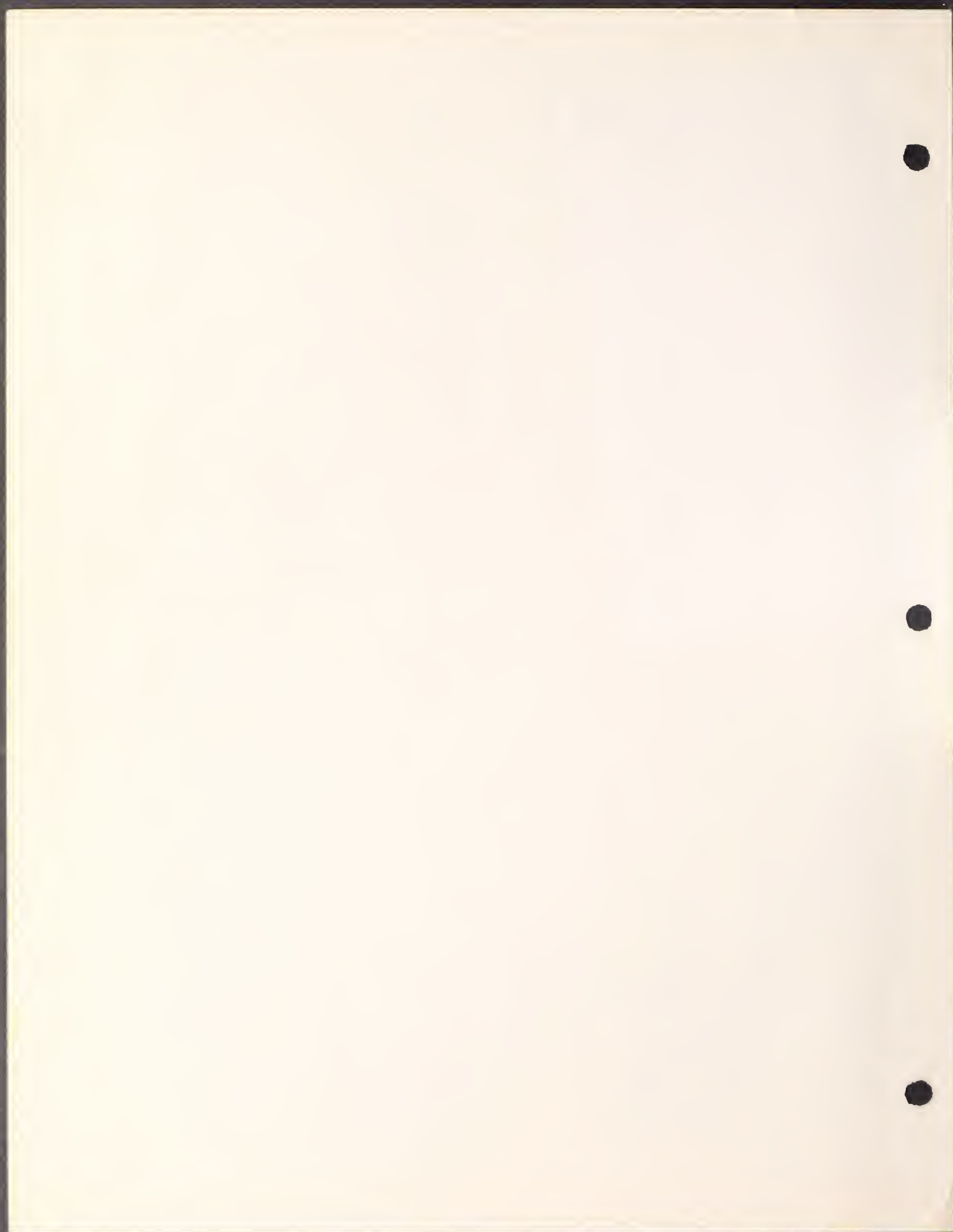
Blainville de Celeron, descending the Alleghany and Ohio, buried at strategic points along the river lead plates which bore the challenging declaration that the French possessed those valleys by virtue of the peace treaties of Ryswick, Utrecht and Aix-la-Chapelle.

To defend their claim the French built a series of posts on soil claimed by Virginia

Old Trails on the Niagara Frontier
by
Severance

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Jesuit Father Bonnecamps acted as pilot and guide to De Celeron's expedition — an abortive attempt on the part of Louis XV to reestablish the claims of France to the inland regions of America. The expedition came up the St. Lawrence and through Lake Ontario, reaching Fort Niagara on July 6th, 1749. It passed up the river, across to the south shore of Lake Erie and by way of Chautauque Lake and the Alleghany down the Ohio. Returning from its utterly futile adventure, we find the party resting at Fort Niagara for three days, October 19-21, 1749.



Son of Samuel & Eunice Sherwood of Sandhurst.

Samuel H. Sherwood d 2.12.1874
ae 81.1.2 (b. 10.1.1793)

Maria, his wife, d 5.5.1885 ae 85^y (b. 1800)

ROBITT

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Parish Register of the Indian Church at Fort Hunter~~x~~ after 1753, which ^{is missing, and there is no record} might have supplied information of the family. It seems that the Rev. John ^{after 1753} Stuart, the Missionary of the Church, ^{Anglican at Fort Hunter} was a Loyalist. And when he was forced to depart for Canada, in 1780, he took the parish records with him. They are ^{or so it seems} now lost. It might be mentioned that Mr. Stuart became the first rector of St. George's Church in Kingston in 1785.

John Richards is known to have joined Butler's Rangers in July, 1777. He was present at the Battle of Oriskany, and ^{was a member of} to have been with a company of Butler's Rangers who accompanied Major Ross on his raid down the Mohawk River in October, 1781, ^{he} and was with Capt. Walter Butler when he was slain at the crossing of West Canada Creek in the month of October, 1781. Not long after that event, Richard was transferred to the Indian Department as an interpreter, and soon after was created a Lieutenant. As such he was stationed at Fort Oswego. Here he was placed in charge of the Indian Supply Store, and remained there after Major Ross and the Second K. R. R. N. Y. departed in August, 1783, to re-establish Fort Frontenas in preparation for the influx of the landless Loyal Refugees in the following spring. Richards remained at Oswego for an ^{approximately in 1786} additional three years, until that post was handed over to the Rebels. He and his family then crossed Lake Ontario to settle on the Bay of Quinte, on the Front of Fredericksburgh Township. Although he drew ^{fifteen hundred} ~~fove~~ thousand acres of land as a Lieutenant with family, mostly in Prince Edward County, he remained in the Third Township, with periods of residence on Amherst Island with his son John, Jr. He died on the Island, and was buried there on 28 June, 1807. His wife, Alida, Elsie, or Alice, died several years later, and was buried beside him on 3 November, 1816, as recorded by the Rev. John Langhorn in the Bath Parish Register.

Their children were:

